

Have you a horse for sale? An advertisement will cost less per day than it costs to keep the horse—and you won't need to "keep" him long after you begin to advertise him.

VOL. CVI. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,727.

LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 1, 1906.—10 PAGES.

PRICE (THREE CENTS) ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Courier-Journal.

The beginning of good salesmanship is to find the "possible buyer." In this the "thousand-eyed-want ads." are useful.

The Weather.
Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday: Kentucky—Fair Wednesday; Thursday showers and cooler.
Tennessee—Fair Wednesday, warmer in east portion; Thursday showers and cooler.
Indiana—Partly cloudy Wednesday; showers and cooler at night on Thursday; light to fresh east winds, becoming variable Thursday.

THE LATEST.

Chairman McQuown, of the State Democratic Executive Committee, thinks that the expense of the Democratic primary will not be less than \$40,000. It will probably be apportioned as follows: Candidates for United States Senate, \$5,000; for Governor, \$5,000; for Auditor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Appellate Clerk and Treasurer, \$4,000 in each race; for Superintendent of Public Instruction and Commissioner of Agriculture, \$2,500 each, and for Lieutenant Governor, \$500.

Judge Owen T. Thompson, of Jacksonville, Ill., announced yesterday that in a letter dated July 17, William J. Bryan requested that Judge Thompson call on Mr. Roger Sullivan with a message from Mr. Bryan requesting that Mr. Sullivan, in the interest of harmony, resign as Democratic National Committee member from Illinois. Judge Thompson says he saw Mr. Sullivan yesterday and delivered Mr. Bryan's message. Mr. Sullivan declined to resign as requested.

Senator Dick, of Ohio, and Elmer Dover, secretary of the Republican National Committee, discussed the Ohio political situation with the President at Sagamore Hill. The Senator announced, after the conference, that the Republican platform of the Ohio convention this fall would endorse the Republican Administration. Senator Dick has been writing the first drafts of Ohio Republican platforms for some time.

Allen Mathis, the negro assailant of Miss Ethel McLane, was hanged at Mayfield at 8 o'clock last evening. Mathis was taken from the train to the courthouse and a trial was held in short order, the execution taking place fifty minutes after the jury had been sworn in to hear the case.

Bishop Gaines, of Atlanta, in an address before the Negro Young People's Christian and Educational Congress, in session at Washington, said that Senator Tillman, Gov. Vandam, Gov. Jefferson Davis, Thomas Dixon and John Temple Graves were enemies of the negro race.

T. M. Campbell, the Union Labor candidate for Governor, received the largest vote in the Texas Democratic primary, but not a sufficient number to make him the nominee. The nomination will be made in State convention.

Robert Blankenship, one of the proprietors of a store at Grayson, Ky., surprised robbers in the store and in a battle which followed was dangerously wounded by the miscreants, who made their escape.

A fire at Mayville caused a loss of \$28,000. John T. Parker's lively stable was destroyed and the furniture and undertaking establishment of McIlvain & Humphreys was damaged to the extent of \$10,000.

President Roosevelt has contributed one dollar to the Republican National Congressional Committee's campaign fund. In a letter to the committee he approved the plan of soliciting dollars for the fund.

Floyd Carmichael, a negro who assaulted a white girl in a suburb of Atlanta, Ga., was shot by a posse which captured him. The corpse would have been burned but for the arrival of policemen.

Representatives of the freight traffic associations of the railroads of the country are conferring with the Interstate Commerce Commission to discuss the railroad rate law recently enacted.

James Stuart, a Lexington youth, had blasting powder and matches in one of his trousers' pockets. He also smoked a cigarette. There was an explosion. The boy was seriously hurt.

A number of Republican leaders in New York are to hold a secret conference in a few days with a view to relieving the party of the future domination of Platt and Odell.

The United States Government has paid Germany the award of \$30,000 in the Samoa case. Great Britain paid her damages in the spring and the matter is therefore settled.

One negro is dying and another dangerously wounded as the result of an attack made upon them supposedly by two miners near Sturgis, Ky.

The Democratic Committee of Erie county, N. Y., at a meeting held in Buffalo endorsed Bryan for President and Hearst for Governor.

Claude M. Desha announced as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Ninth district.

QUICK JUSTICE AT MAYFIELD

Allen Mathis Legally Hanged Last Night.

Trial and Execution Lasted Fifty Minutes.

Hanging Witnessed by Thousands of People.

Two Encounters Between Soldiers and Citizens.

ENTIRE COUNTY IN FRENZY.

Mayfield, Ky., July 31.—[Special.]—Allen Mathis, the negro assailant of Miss Ethel McLane, was hanged here to-night at 8 o'clock.

It was just fifty minutes from the time the jury took the oath until the trap door fell and the negro was pronounced dead. He had been kept in the Louisville jail for safe-keeping until Tuesday at 12 o'clock, when he was put on the fast train from Louisville for Mayfield. At Princeton a company of militia from Hopkinsville was waiting, under the authority of Adj. Gen. Lawrence, who was also present. On the arrival of the train at that place the militia was taken on board and the negro was placed in charge of it and brought to the depot in Mayfield, where the soldiers in charge were joined by Company I of this place under the captainship of J. H. Boswell. The prisoner was taken off at the rear end of the train by the Deputy Sheriff who had gone to Louisville after him, and was surrounded by the soldiers, who escorted him through the largest crowd of people ever seen in Mayfield. They reached the courthouse and entered it amid great difficulties.

Two Encounters.

Two encounters were had between the soldiers and citizens between the depot and courthouse and excitement was running at a high pitch.

Mathis was carried upstairs in the rear room before Judge Bug, who was in readiness, and at 7:15 o'clock the jury had been selected and sworn in. The Judge then asked the negro if he had anything to say.

He said: "I want someone to pray for me."

The court appointed W. S. Fox, one of the local attorneys, to represent the defendant, and after a minute or two of consultation it was agreed that Mathis should plead guilty.

When the Judge asked him "Guilty or not guilty?" he responded "Guilty." The jury were ordered to retire from the room and after being out twenty minutes they returned with a verdict of guilty, fixing punishment at death.

Court Passes Sentence.

The Judge then ordered the prisoner to stand up and asked him if there was any reason why judgment should not be passed upon him. The prisoner answered "none."

The court then passed sentence and ordered that Mathis should be taken to the jail and executed at once. The soldiers took charge of him, together with the Deputy Sheriff and the jailer, and carried him amid great excitement through the streets packed with people to the jail, entering it at the north door. Mathis was hurried into the jail, where the necessary preparations were made before he was taken out of the south side of the building onto the scaffold.

... ..

The Execution.

When the place of execution was reached the condemned man was again asked if he had anything further to say. He shook his head and in three minutes after his arrival on the scaffold a Deputy Sheriff sprang the trigger of the trap door, and in one minute life was pronounced extinct. When the body was cut down it was placed in a coffin and before being taken to an undertaking establishment was viewed by thousands of people on the public square. The burial will take place at the county graveyard at 10:30 o'clock to-morrow forenoon.

It is considered probably the quickest time ever made in the trial, conviction and execution of a man. It is estimated there were ten thousand people in the city, all of whom were excited and anxious to get a glimpse of the prisoner. They were on top of telegraph poles, dwellings and the jail. The streets for squares around were packed with men as thick as sardines in a box. Before the prisoner was brought to the jail the excited populace had torn down the high fence on the west and south sides of the inclosure and had broken down the door on the south side.

Virtually Public.

The usual number of tickets was issued by the Sheriff, yet the crowd had surrounded the scaffold and in reality the hanging to all intents and purposes was a public execution. It was all the

soldiers could do to keep back the crowd of people and get room enough for the officers to execute the prisoner.

It is said by old citizens that no such excitement was ever seen here before. The crime was the most heinous of all crimes, and when the prisoner admitted it and confessed his guilt the people began to clamor for his blood and life. Nothing but the prompt action of Judge Bug and his assurance to the people that there would be no delay in the law prevented the prisoner's lynching.

Crowds Disperse.

After the execution the crowds which have been on the streets daily since the negro committed his crime began to disperse. Some threats of lynching were made against James Tumblers, of Hickman county, who is in jail on a charge similar to that for which Mathis was hanged, but the man was not molested, as the jail was under strong guard.

Mathis' Crime.

Mathis on last Wednesday criminally assaulted Miss Ethel McLane at a lonely spot on the Illinois Central railroad about one-half mile from here. Miss McLane is an operator for the Cumberland Telephone Company and was on her way to her home in the outskirts of the city when assaulted. Mathis dragged her over an embankment and probably would have killed her but for the fact that her screams attracted the attention of a passing negro teamster, who drove her assailant away.

Mathis was captured on Thursday, and narrowly escaped lynching, the officers hurrying him away to the Paducah jail. A part of the mob followed him to Paducah, and it was not deemed safe to allow the prisoner to remain there. On Saturday night he was taken to Louisville.

Ordered To Mayfield.

Madisonville, Ky., July 31.—[Special.]—Capt. Ed Young, of Company E, Third Kentucky State Guard, this city, received orders this morning from Adj. Gen. Lawrence to proceed to Mayfield with his company at once to guard the negro Mathis, charged with assault, during trial. Capt. Young, with officers and twenty-four men, left this afternoon for Mayfield.

Private Rowell Ill.

Mayfield, Ky., July 31.—[Special.]—Private Rowell, a member of the Hopkinsville military company, which came here to-day to guard Allen Mathis, was taken seriously ill to-night. He is at a local hotel under the care of physicians.

PICTURE OF ABJECT TERROR

Was Negro When Taken From Louisville Jail To Train.

Allen Mathis, the negro who committed a criminal assault upon Miss Ethel McLane at Mayfield, was removed from the Jefferson county jail yesterday morning by Deputy Sheriff Elmore and Galloway, to be taken to Mayfield to stand trial. He was released from the jail by Jailer Pfanz on a written order from Judge Bug, of the Graves Circuit Court, directing him to deliver the prisoner to the bearers of the note. He was taken in the patrol wagon, and a large crowd of curious people watched his exit from the jail and his entrance to the train. He was taken to the Seventh-street depot, where he was placed aboard an Illinois Central train in the custody of his jailers. He was the picture of abject terror and shrank from the crowds, sinking down into his seat to avoid the eyes of the curious. Adj. Gen. Henry R. Lawrence accompanied the Sheriff to take charge of the troops that embarked on the same train at Princeton under the charge of Maj. Bassett, of Hopkinsville.

(Concluded On 3d Page, 3d Column.)

MINERS RIDDLE NEGROES WITH BULLETS

ONE DYING, ANOTHER DANGEROUSLY WOUNDED.

TWO MEN CHARGED WITH THE SHOOTING ARRESTED.

FARMER SAW THE SHOOTING.

Sturgis, Ky., July 31.—[Special.]—Two negro coal miners en route here from Providence this afternoon were held up in the road near Rock Spring and riddled with bullets by two men with Winchester rifles. One was able to make his way to town, but was dangerously wounded; the other was brought in in a dying condition. Harvey Springer and Bob Hall, active members of the miners' union, both having been served with restraining orders from the District United States Court, were arrested by the United States Deputy Marshal shortly after the deed was committed and taken to Morganfield jail. A farmer who was a witness to the shooting says the two men were in a buggy and had guns and stopped the negroes in the road, inquiring if they were going to Sturgis. Considerable excitement prevails. The detectives also think they have the man who killed the negro Tom Simpson several weeks ago. A large reward was offered for the murderers by the coal company. Guards continue to surround the shaft property, and the big searchlight and machine gun remain in position on the shaft tower.

BAD NEWS FOR CANDIDATES

Cost of Primary Will Be About \$40,000.

Estimate Given Out by Chairman McQuown.

Senatorial Aspirants Will Be Assessed \$4,000 Each.

\$6,000 IN GOVERNOR'S RACE.

Frankfort, Ky., July 31.—[Special.]—Democratic Executive Committee Chairman, G. W. Roark, of Simpson county, member of the subcommittee having in charge the details of the State primary to be held in November, arrived here to-night for a conference with Chairman McQuown and Secretary Ayres regarding the report which the subcommittee will prepare to present to the Executive Committee at the meeting to be held in Louisville next week. Committee member Roark will remain here for a day or two.

Expense Will Be Heavy.

Discussing the work of the subcommittee, Chairman McQuown to-night said that Secretary Ayres has received reports from all but about twenty-five of the 119 counties regarding the information which the committee is seeking relative to the details and expense of the primary, and that his best information is the total expense of the election will not be less than \$40,000, which is considerably more than was the cost of holding the May, 1903, primary election. The first State primary held in Kentucky. He says the increased expense is due to the fact that the primary is to be held on the day of the general election, necessitating the purchase of additional election paraphernalia, and the copying of registration books in the cities and towns of the State; also because of the primary election laws which, he says, was not followed in the first State primary election held, but it is to be followed this time. The chairman says that the reports received so far from the county chairmen over the State indicate that a greater number of election officers will have to be paid for their services in the coming primary than in the first one held, and there will be much expense in the sparsely settled sections because of the fact that in many precincts the houses in which elections of the past have been held will be in use, and in these precincts it will be necessary to have erected some sort of structure that will serve the purpose of a voting place the day of election.

Senatorial Race \$8,000.

Chairman McQuown thinks that the assessment of candidates will have to range from \$8,000 for Senator to \$300 for Lieutenant Governor, the grading being done according to the salary to be derived from the office. For instance each of the candidates for Senator will be called upon to put up \$4,000 as their proportion of the cost of the primary. The chairman places the amount to be paid in the governorship race at \$6,000, that in the contests for Auditor of Public Accounts, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Appellate Clerk and Treasurer at \$4,000 in each race, and about \$2,500 in each of the races for Superintendent of Public Instruction and Commissioner of Agriculture. Such an assessment would not be in the neighborhood of \$40,000, the amount Chairman McQuown thinks will be necessary to meet the expense of the election.

All of these matters will be discussed at the meeting of the subcommittee here during the next few days and will be embodied in its report to the Executive Committee.

CALLS HIM TO TASK.

Mr. Whittemore Says Attorney General Hays Is Not Giving Complete Records.

Frankfort, Ky., July 31.—[Special.]—Attorney Clem J. Whittemore, of the local bar, has prepared a statement taking Attorney General Hays to task for a statement which he says the Attorney General is making in his campaign speeches with regard to fees paid out of the State Treasury to him (Whittemore) for collections made for the Commonwealth in certain cases in which he was regularly employed. He says that Gen. Hays charges that he (Whittemore) was paid \$21.96 in a case in which he collected and turned into the Treasury \$20.85. Mr. Whittemore points out that the case the Attorney General refers to was in connection with a number of other cases in which he was paid the regular and statutory fee of 20 per cent. for collecting the money, and that instead of receiving \$20.85 for collecting \$50, he received that amount in several cases, in all of which he collected in excess of \$50. Mr. Whittemore charges the Attorney General with not giving the full records of the Auditor's office in his claims of fees paid to attorneys, and says that Attorney General Hays is confusing fees paid during the administration of former Auditor Geo. Coulter with fees paid since Judge Hager became Auditor. Recently Mr. Whittemore has given some time to an investigation of the statements made by Gen. Hays in his speeches regarding the fees paid to at-

torneys for State tax cases and other cases.

PIKEVILLE A MECCA FOR CANDIDATES.

Gov. Beckham and Probably Others Will Speak At Convention.

Ashland, Ky., July 31.—[Special.]—All roads lead to Pikeville as far as the candidates for the Democratic nomination for State office are concerned, and every candidate with the exception of N. B. Hays will be in Pikeville by the time the convention is called to order to-morrow. Nearly all the candidates went up on the train this morning, so as to reach Pikeville the night before the convention, and get a good chance at the delegates during the preliminary jockeying for position. Frankfort was almost deserted as far as the State officials were concerned, as all from the Governor down came up on the Chesapeake and Ohio train this morning. At Lexington an extra coach was attached to the train, and it was filled with candidates and delegates, all heading for the mountain city. At Winchester the Clark county delegation boarded the train, and at Mt. Sterling the following delegates for the Montgomery delegation and friends of Judge Cooper. None of the candidates for the congressional nomination was on the train, all having gone to Pikeville ahead of time to look after their interests and open their headquarters. The following were on the morning train: Gov. Beckham, S. W. Hager, Henry B. Hines, Henry Bosworth, Harry V. McChesney, J. Morgan Chinn, John B. Chennault, W. B. O'Connell, J. W. Newman, South Trimble, Harry Brewitt, Harry Tandy, W. A. Todd, John O. Conaway, W. Vreeland, B. W. Trimble, of the Mt. Sterling Advocate; A. S. Thompson, of Bourbon; J. H. Fuqua, Sr., Senator McCree, Hubert Vreeland, R. C. Crenshaw, June Gayle and Ruby Lafoon. Others will reach Pikeville before the convention is called to order. They were not able to catch the morning train, but will come to-night late.

Gov. Beckham, Judge Hager and the other candidates left the luxury of the Pullman after dinner and rode in the day coach with the delegates, although it was hot and the air was thick with tobacco smoke. Hand shaking was the main occupation, but much political gossiping was indulged in. Delegates from Breathitt, with Judge James Hargis at their head, went on the early morning train, declaring war on Floyd Byrd, Mayor of the city, and on the delegates from this train and the crowd was largely increased at Ashland. Gov. Beckham will make a speech before the convention to-morrow, but it will not be an opening of his campaign, and he will not discuss his own record, simply dealing with general conditions. Speeches probably will be made by Senator McCree and other candidates, while the various committees are making ready their reports.

DANGER OF TARIFF WAR WITH GERMANY

WOULD MEAN LOSS OF MILLIONS TO EXPORTERS.

UNITED STATES WOULD BE AT DISADVANTAGE.

OFFICIALS IN CONFERENCE.

Washington, D. C., July 31.—[Special.]—Unless Congress at its next session makes it possible for the President to direct that German goods imported into this country be given privileged treatment by customs inspectors, there will be a tariff war between the United States and Germany, the serious consequences of which cannot now be certainly forecasted.

Officials of the State Department regard the present tariff situation with Germany as most serious and declare that they have been reliably informed by representatives of the Berlin Government that if the Congress persists in its refusal to grant reciprocal tariff privileges to Germany the latter will insist on the payment by United States exporters of the maximum German tariff schedule.

Because Germany was satisfied of the honest intentions of the executive branch of the United States Government, it extended for a year from last March the "favoured nation" tariff treatment of the United States. This was with the understanding that between the Berlin Foreign Office and the State Department that the Congress of the United States would be impeded by the President to pass legislation permitting the Executive to grant the reciprocal tariff demands of Germany. Congress adjourned without any definite action being taken on this highly important matter and the German Government is displaying impatience.

Baron Speck von Sternburg, the German Ambassador, has returned to this city this morning for the purpose of discussing the tariff situation with the Acting Secretary of State.

Just what passed between the officials could not be ascertained with certainty, but sufficient was learned to make it clear that the German Government insists that the United States is to continue to receive favored nation treatment from Germany.

The serious consequences of a tariff war between the United States and Germany, it is declared at the State Department, are not wholly understood in this country. The loss to American exporters sending goods to Germany would amount to millions of dollars a year. It is frankly admitted at the State Department that the German Government is in a much better position to carry on such a fight than the United States.

Probably Fatally Hurt.

Oliver Hill, Ky., July 31.—[Special.]—Charles Blevins was caught falling rock at the stone quarry here to-day, sustaining a broken hip and probably fatal injuries.

SUPT. VOGT MAY ANSWER

Mayor Tyler's Plan to Probe Hospital Charges.

Board of Safety Awaits Presence of Other Members.

Allegations Believed To Be Exaggerated.

DR. MENEFFEE RESIGNS.

James B. Smith, chairman of the Board of Public Safety, said last night that he was unable to state whether the board would investigate the charges made against the management of the City Hospital by Dr. J. Meneffee, Dr. A. O. Taylor and Dr. A. B. Acree, internes at the institution. Dr. Meneffee tendered his resignation Monday and left the City Hospital early yesterday morning. Dr. Taylor and Dr. Acree are substitute internes at the institution. Acting Mayor Tyler said Superintendent Vogt would probably be allowed to answer the charges.

The charges set forth by Dr. Meneffee and the other two internes at the City Hospital are to the effect that the spirit of the Louisville City Hospital, instead of encouraging the entrance of cases of the really needy and disabled poor discourages their entrance; that those who secure entrance are subject to abuses; that patients before they fully recover are discharged from the institution; that the food supplied patients is poor; that patients unable to work are compelled to do so; that Miss Anna Shafer, superintendent of nurses, spied upon physicians, and nurses, and that she often interferes with the internes in the treatment of patients. It is charged also that John H. Almond, receiving clerk at the City Hospital, is disconcerted to applicants for admittance and that he abuses them and uses profane language in the presence of women; that patients are compelled to remain in bed all day for want of the proper raiment; that internes are dictated to as to what drug they shall or shall not use in the treatment of a patient, and that J. C. Vogt, not being a physician, is incompetent to manage the institution.

Want Two Dismissed.

In conclusion, it is asked that Miss Shafer, superintendent of nurses, and John H. Almond, receiving clerk, be dismissed from the City Hospital service, and that Mr. Vogt be instructed to follow the advice of the board of staff physicians as laid down in the orders and regulations governing the hospital.

"One member of the Board of Public Safety is out of the city, and until his return I cannot state whether there will be an investigation of the charges," said James B. Smith, chairman of the board, last night.

When asked whether Dr. Meneffee, when he filed his charges against the City Hospital management two weeks ago, had been informed by the board that there would be no investigation, Mr. Smith replied in the negative. He said Dr. Meneffee had been told that an investigation would be made, but that no time for the investigation had been specified.

Owen Tyler, acting Mayor, said yesterday that an investigation would necessarily have to be made. He said that the charges made by Dr. Meneffee and the other two internes demanded an answer, and that he had suggested that Mr. Vogt be allowed to make his answer to the Board of Public Safety. It is probable that the board will act on Mayor Tyler's suggestion.

Board Visits Hospital.

With no intention whatever of making an investigation, but simply to pay a social visit to the superintendent, Owen Tyler, acting Mayor; James B. Smith and John D. Wakefield, members of the Board of Public Safety, called at the City Hospital yesterday shortly after the noon hour. At the time they left the City Hall together they did not know that specific charges against the City Hospital management had been given to the press. It was not until they were aboard a street car on their way to the City Hospital that they secured copies of the papers setting forth the specific charges.

I fail to see anything in the charges set forth by Dr. Meneffee and the other two internes," said Owen Tyler, acting Mayor, after his return from the City Hospital yesterday afternoon. "The members of the Board of Public Safety and myself were shown through the institution from cellar to garret to-day, and I was impressed with the cleanliness of the place. We visited the kitchen, dining-room, hospital wards, and, in fact, every department of the institution, and we found things in perfect order. I am not capable of making an investigation, but naturally, after reading of the charges that had been made in the afternoon papers, we asked some questions."

Believes In Miss Shafer.

"Miss Shafer, superintendent of nurses at the City Hospital, is a most estimable young woman, so far as I am concerned," continued Mr. Tyler. "She is above the average in intellect, and I do not believe she is capable of the charges set forth. She occupies a position of grave responsibility, and I believe she is the right person in the right place. There are a number of young nurses under her supervision at the City Hospital, and these are thrown in almost hourly contact with the staff of young physicians. For that reason it is very essential that Miss Shafer should be watchful, and that the rules of the institution are strictly complied with. I question those in the culinary department relative to the food that is served patients at the institution, and was in-

formed that it is always of the best quality. So far as the patients being worked upon by the internes are unable, I do not believe that to be a fact. I have known Mr. Vogt, the superintendent, and Miss wife, for some time, and both are most estimable people. It would be difficult to find a more conscientious man than Mr. Vogt.

Stain Didn't Come Out In Wash.

"One of the charges contained in those set forth by Dr. Meneffee and the other two internes is that a dying patient had on a blood-stained and blood-soaked shirt. Mr. Vogt explained this satisfactorily. She shirt was not blood-soaked, and was secured fresh from the laundry and given to the patient. It is true that there was a blood-stain on the shirt, the stain having failed to disappear in the wash. From the nature of the charge, however, one would be led to believe that a blood-stained and blood-soaked shirt had been removed from a bleeding patient and placed on the dying man. I think all the charges will resolve themselves into such exaggerations as the one I have just mentioned. It seems a shame that an institution so well managed as the City Hospital should be attacked in the manner that it has. In addition to going through the building, we inspected the grounds and found them to be in almost perfect condition. Mr. Vogt deserves praise for his excellent management of the institution. He was not expecting us today, and could not possibly have prepared things, especially for our benefit. We changed to arrive at the City Hospital just as the noon dinner was being served, and had a splendid opportunity to examine the food supply. It was good and wholesome."

John D. Wakefield, a member of the Board of Public Safety, said Mayor Tyler, Mr. Vogt and the other two internes at the institution, but not for the purpose of making an investigation. Mr. Wakefield said that he had been charged with the duty of going through the building, we inspected the grounds and found them to be in almost perfect condition. Mr. Vogt deserves praise for his excellent management of the institution. He was not expecting us today, and could not possibly have prepared things, especially for our benefit. We changed to arrive at the City Hospital just as the noon dinner was being served, and had a splendid opportunity to examine the food supply. It was good and wholesome."

No Statement Needed From Mr. Vogt.

Julius C. Vogt, superintendent of the City Hospital, declined to make a statement relative to the charges. He said that those who know him do not require a denial from him of the charges in order to convince them that the charges are petty and groundless. He said that he desired an investigation, however, and was ready to appear before the board at any time.

John H. Almond, brother-in-law of Mr. Vogt and one of the internes of the City Hospital, against whom charges were made, entered a vigorous denial of all the charges yesterday. He said that he was actually one of the internes, and that he had taken upon himself too much authority, and often turned away applicants for admittance without making an examination. It was further charged that he had interfered in the presence of women, and that he made light of and abused those who were in sore need of medical attention, and who applied to him for admittance to the City Hospital.

Says He Always Acts the Gentleman.

"I was born and reared in Tennessee," said Mr. Almond yesterday afternoon, "and my father was one of the best people of that State. For years I was editor of the National Daily (Concluded On 3d Page, 5th Column.)

CASE CLOSED

UNEXPECTEDLY BY ATTORNEYS FOR HARTJE.

Helen Scott Letters Admitted As Evidence After Heated Argument.

Pittsburg, July 31.—Attorneys for Augustus Hartje, who is seeking a divorce from his wife, Mrs. Mary Scott Hartje, somewhat unexpectedly closed their case to-day. Attorneys for Mrs. Hartje obtained an adjournment until to-morrow morning to prepare evidence in rebuttal.

The trial was marked by some vigorous remarks from the bench to the attorneys for Augustus Hartje when they sought to explain through Detective H. W. Muncey some discrepancies between the detective's evidence and that of Andrew Fischer, who became confused yesterday on cross-examination. Judge Fraser allowed the testimony to be given, but said that it was irregular and declared that the irregularity that had been permitted throughout the case would have weight when the court made its decision.

Augustus Hartje took the stand and denied the blonde woman episode and that he had offered Madine money to testify that a man was at the Hartje home alone with Mrs. Hartje while she was away. Hartje admitted owning a house at which he was said to have visited Josephine Wright. He swore that he did not know the woman and did not know the character of the house until it came out at the trial.

The much-disputed Helen Scott letters were admitted as evidence. A lengthy and heated argument preceded their admission, which is regarded as a signal victory for the libellant. These are the letters purporting to be from Helen Scott to her sister, Mrs. Hartje, which, coupled with the libellant's assertion, prove that Helen was a go-between for Tom Madine, one of the coachmen respondents, and Mrs. Hartje.

CHIPS IN \$1.

ROOSEVELT "DAUGHTER" OVER PLAN TO RAISE MONEY.

Writes a Letter In Which He Encloses Contribution To Campaign Fund.

New York, July 31.—President Roosevelt has contributed one dollar to the Republican National Congressional Committee's campaign fund. The contribution was sent in response to a general appeal for one dollar contributions. Chairman Sherman, of the Congressional Committee, to-day made public the President's letter enclosing his contribution as follows:

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 25.—Dear Mr. Sherman: I have your letter of the 24th instant and inclosures. I send you dollar. I think it an admirable plan and I congratulate you upon the success that bids fair to attend the movement. Sincerely yours, THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

It is apparently Mr. Bryan's misfortune to jump to a conclusion too readily and to be misled by men whose assumed friendship for a boyhood companion is not sufficiently great to prohibit their attempting to place him in an awkward and false light before the great majority of the voters of his authority. (Concluded On 3d Page, 4th Column.)

HOLDS OFFICE BY FRAUD

And Should Be Ejected From National Committee.

Such Is Bryan's Opinion of Roger Sullivan.

Sends Message to Democrats of Illinois.

SULLIVAN'S CAUSTIC REPLY.

Chicago, July 31.—Judge Owen P. Thompson, of Jacksonville, Ill., announced this afternoon that in a letter dated July 17 William J. Bryan requested that Judge Thompson call on Mr. Roger Sullivan with a message from Mr. Bryan requesting that Mr. Sullivan, in the interest of harmony, resign as National Committeeman from Illinois. Judge Thompson says he saw Mr. Sullivan to-day and delivered Mr. Bryan's message. Mr. Sullivan declined to resign as requested.

Judge Thompson thereupon made public a letter from Mr. Bryan declaring that National Committeeman Sullivan holds the office by fraud and that it is impossible for honest Democrats to associate with Mr. Sullivan as a member of the National Committee.

Mr. Bryan's Letter.

SENATOR DICK

Discusses Ohio Politics With Roosevelt.

STATE PLATFORM WILL IN-
DORSE ADMINISTRATION.

PRESIDENT GREATLY INTER-
ESTED IN CONGRESSIONAL
RESULTS.

STAND PAT ON THE TARIFF.

Oyster Bay, L. I., July 31.—Senator Charles Dick, of Ohio, and Elmer Dorse, secretary of the Republican National Committee, made a joint pilgrimage to Sagamore Hill to-day. President Roosevelt talked with them for two hours about the political situation in Ohio.

Aside from the advantages of the discussion the single fact that Senator Dick was a guest at Sagamore Hill and came away bearing the President's expressions of enthusiastic desire for harmony and success in the coming congressional campaign, is regarded as a political occurrence which will have decided weight in the Republican situation in Ohio. It has been said in Ohio that Senators Foraker and Dick did not stand for the Roosevelt Administration and this report bid fair to cause at least a degree of trouble. It has now been "nailed to the mast," if these words from Senator Dick have meaning. "It is safe to make one prediction that President Roosevelt's Administration and the work of Congress will receive sincere and enthusiastic endorsement in the Ohio Republican platform."

He Writes Platforms.

Senator Dick has for many years made the first draft of the State platform and this was one of the principal topics of his discussion with the President to-day. As indicating the part President Roosevelt took in the conference, Senator Dick said:

"The President is very greatly interested in the result of the congressional election and he does not hesitate to say so. Rightfully, he feels that he has inaugurated policies which he is hopeful of continuing successfully. This can only be accomplished with the help of a Republican majority in the Sixtieth Congress. The President is ready to do all he can to bring about a Republican victory in the coming campaign. This does not mean that he is going on the stump; he could not do that. It does not necessarily mean that he is to mingle in local conferences, but he will have a keen general interest in the result and will aid in all possible ways."

Besides the strong endorsement of the platform to be featured, there is to be a "stand pat" declaration regarding the tariff. Gen. Dick expressed himself freely on this point.

"It would be practically impossible for the Sixtieth Congress to revise the tariff," he remarked. "Besides it would be decidedly had politically. There has never been an exception to the occurrence that when a political party in control of Congress undertakes to revise the tariff two years preceding a national election it failed to elect its candidates in that election."

The Republican party, he said, would go before the people, pointing to its record with pride.

"The Republican party of Ohio stands now, as always, for the protection of the American working man. The present tariff law known as the Dingley law, has produced in this country unparalleled prosperity."

Not Exactly "Stand Pat."

"We must at the proper time, however, recognize and deal with the sentiment which demands a revision of certain schedules. The Republican party has always been of the protective tariff line, and including McKinley, its greatest champion, the party leaders have been for prudent revision when needed of such tariff schedules as shall on account of changing conditions

nooner or later need to be changed." Senator Dick then gave his reasons for saying that the Republican political outlook in Ohio at the present moment is decidedly better than it was a year ago. Herrick, he said, was defeated for re-election as Governor largely, if not entirely, on the temperance question. This question is not now a factor. The defeat of Herrick had a salutary effect on Ohio Republicans. It had undoubtedly brought them to a realization that they could not be split up by dissensions and win an election. The lamented death of Gov. Pattison, the only man on the Democratic State ticket who was elected, coming as it did shortly after his inauguration, had placed the administration of affairs in the hands of Gov. Harris. His administration had been strong and well calculated to bring harmony to the Republicans throughout the State.

In Good Shape For Fight.

"The State convention this year is to be held on September 11 and 12, very much later than usual. The convention will also mark the opening of the campaign in the State, and from that time on there are to be lively times politically. Of the twenty-one congressional districts, these are the Fifth, Thirtieth and Seventeenth districts, represented respectively by Campbell, Mouser and Smager, all of whom are regarded as having made good in their respective localities and hard men to defeat. It is hoping for a very great deal to bring yourself to believe that we can carry all those districts again," remarked Senator Dick. "We had the honor of the President's name on the ticket at the last time, but we were never in better shape to put up a hard fight to retain every one, and shall try to do so."

Secretary Dorse remarked, in answer to a question, that the Federal investigation of the Standard Oil Company would have no effect on the Republican situation in the State.

SHOOT NEGRO.

HE HAD ASSAULTED A GIRL IN ATLANTA SUBURB.

Corpse Would Have Been Burned But For The Arrival of Policemen.

Atlanta, Ga., July 31.—Floyd Carmichael, a negro about twenty-two years of age, who was identified by Miss Annie Pool, of Lakewood, a suburb of Atlanta, as the man who had assaulted a white girl, was shot in front of the Pool residence in eight of the victims, this afternoon by a posse which had captured him. After he had been shot, the negro and choked to death, but the county police, arriving at this time, prevented such action.

While returning from a visit to a neighbor about 10 o'clock this morning, Miss Annie Pool, fifteen years of age, daughter of J. L. Pool, was attacked by the negro and choked to death. When the alarm was given a posse quickly formed, but it was not until late in the afternoon that the negro was captured and brought into Miss Pool's presence, who immediately identified him, crying "That's he."

Volley of shots rang out and the negro fell dead.

JOHN H. PAGE READS INTERESTING PAPER.

"Court Decisions Every Clerk Ought To Know" Subject Before Clerks' Association.

Irvine, Ky., July 31.—[Special.]—The Circuit Clerks' Association elected the following officers: Hubbard Schwartz, of Campbell county, president; O. W. Gatlin, Jr., of Barracks, W. M. Cardwell, John H. Page, Alvin Steger, Miss Olive Robinson and G. W. Cann, vice presidents; Ben Marshall, secretary; Wynne Mosley, treasurer; Tom B. Spalding, W. L. Miller, Sam Bedford, A. M. Edwards, John Goodwin, J. L. Lay and E. J. Moore, Executive Committee members-at-large, Ben C. Allen. The day was consumed by reading reports and discussing papers, most important of which was "Court Decisions Every Clerk Ought to Know," by John H. Page, which provoked animated discussion. The next phase of meeting will be fixed by the Executive Committee.

ENCYCLOPEDIA DIRECTED TO ITALIAN CLERGY.

Rome, July 31.—The Papal Encyclopedia, which it was expected would be aimed against Christian Socialism, is directed to the Italian clergy. The document deals chiefly with the spirit of insubordination and disobedience manifested by the Italian clergy in certain localities. Its effect is to condemn the organization known as Christian Democracy.

Branch of Contract Charged. Jackson, Ky., July 31.—[Special.]—W. Worthington, Commissioner of the United States District Court for the Eastern district of Kentucky, is engaged here to-day in hearing the deposition of witnesses for the plaintiff in the case of McLean & Kilburn v. The Continental Realty Company. Civil Engineer Fields and J. G. Muncy, a real estate agent, testified for plaintiffs in their effort to hold defendants responsible for \$1,570 damages for an alleged failure to comply with a contract to take 300,000 trees on the Kentucky river in Knott, Perry and Letcher counties.

County Clerks Organize. Elizabethtown, Ky., July 31.—[Special.]—At the instance of County Clerk F. G. Corley a number of county clerks in the Eastern district of Kentucky are organizing a permanent State organization. Mr. Corley was elected chairman and Will T. Mills, of Hopkins county, was elected secretary. A meeting to perfect a permanent State organization will be held in Louisville September 28. The county clerks at the meeting were T. B. Spalding, A. E. Kerr, Taylor, E. B. Biggs, Hart, E. P. Taylor, Davis, W. S. Tinsley, Ohio, J. A. Murray, Bush, William Cave, Grayson, Joseph Tucker, Spencer, W. A. Robinson, Larue; Will T. Mills, Hopkins; F. G. Corley, Hardin.

Funeral of Col. Sayres. Frankfort, Ky., July 31.—[Special.]—The body of the late Col. Samuel C. Sayres, who died at Richmond on Monday evening, was brought here this morning. After brief services at Ascension Episcopal church, conducted by the Rev. R. L. McCready of Louisville, the remains were interred in the State cemetery.

Will Teach in Colorado. Somerset, Ky., July 31.—[Special.]—Miss Bertha Enoch, of this city, has accepted an offer from the State of Colorado to teach in the manual training department. She is a graduate of Cook County (Ill.) Normal School and taught three years in Honolulu.

Dies Suddenly. Sulphur, Ky., July 31.—Mrs. Belle Garriott Merchant died suddenly at midnight. Her husband was awakened by the cry of his baby, which Mrs. Merchant had in her arms, and he at once saw that she was dying. She had been ill for some time. Heart disease is the supposed cause.

Mrs. Mary Hoskins Dead. Henderson, Ky., July 31.—[Special.]—Mrs. Mary Hoskins, mother of M. S. R. Hopkins, wife of the Tipstaff of the Court of Appeals, died at her home at Smith Mills to-day. She was sixty-eight years of age.

Dies of Heart Trouble. Elizabethtown, Ky., July 31.—Samuel Smith, a well-known farmer, seventy years of age, whose home was on the Larue county line, died of heart trouble last night while seated in a chair. He had been ill several years.

Yields To Typhoid Fever. Elizabethtown, Ky., July 31.—Mrs. David Hartsfield, wife of the Rev. David Hartsfield, died of typhoid fever last night. She was twenty-eight years of age and leaves a husband and one child.

Formerly Lived in Louisville. Frankfort, Ky., July 31.—[Special.]—The funeral of the late Edward Cole-

BIG FIRE

At Maysville Causes Loss of \$28,000.

PARKER'S LIVERY STABLE COMPLETELY DESTROYED.

FURNITURE STORE DAMAGED TO EXTENT OF \$10,000.

HOPKINS COUNTY FAIR OPENS.

Maysville, Ky., July 31.—[Special.]—Fire was discovered this morning at 1:30 o'clock in the hayloft of John T. Parker's three-story brick livery stable, which burned two hours before the fire was got under control. The origin of the fire is unknown. The public library, opera house and First National Bank buildings adjoin the stable. The livery stable and contents, except forty horses which were saved, were destroyed. The building cost \$14,000 and was insured for \$6,000. McElvain & Humphrey's undertaking shop and furniture store which was burned was insured for \$5,000, the loss being \$10,000. Murray & Thomas, tombstone dealers, sustained a loss of about \$200. The opera house was damaged to the extent of \$2,000, which is covered by insurance. Mrs. Lida C. Rogers, C. D. Russell, Dr. John A. Reed, Dr. H. Samuels, R. E. Lovin and Gordon Gilmore, lost jewelry and barouches which were not insured.

Thousands of Tons Threatened At Paducah.

Paducah, Ky., July 31.—[Special.]—Thousands of tons of coal stored here by the Illinois Central Railroad Company in anticipation of the supply being cut off by the strike are threatened by a fire which is smoldering in the south chute near city hall. A thin column of smoke emanating from the pile Saturday was the first warning of the fire, the origin of which is unknown. The store has been engaged since the discovery digging away in the pile, and a stream of water is played on it constantly. It is thought the men will have the fire uncovered by to-morrow.

COLUMBIA FAIR. Will Open On August 21 and Continue Four Days.

Columbia, Ky., July 31.—[Special.]—Everything is in readiness for the Columbia Fair, which will open on August 21 and will continue four days. The indications point to a large attendance and the burning of the fair grounds will be a race of thoroughbreds each day. The grand stand is in a shady grove, and there are two fine wells on the grounds. There will be more outside attractions than usual, and everyone who attends the fair expects to be well entertained. A band of fourteen will furnish the music.

OF UNSOUND MIND. Jury So Decides In Case Against William N. Watson.

Russellville, Ky., July 31.—[Special.]—The jury in the case of Watson vs. Kookin brought in a verdict at 6 o'clock to-day that Watson is of unsound mind and incapable of managing his own business. The property is valued at \$3,500. It was claimed that Mrs. Helen Kookin and others were influencing the old man so as to obtain his property.

Branch of Contract Charged. Jackson, Ky., July 31.—[Special.]—W. Worthington, Commissioner of the United States District Court for the Eastern district of Kentucky, is engaged here to-day in hearing the deposition of witnesses for the plaintiff in the case of McLean & Kilburn v. The Continental Realty Company. Civil Engineer Fields and J. G. Muncy, a real estate agent, testified for plaintiffs in their effort to hold defendants responsible for \$1,570 damages for an alleged failure to comply with a contract to take 300,000 trees on the Kentucky river in Knott, Perry and Letcher counties.

County Clerks Organize. Elizabethtown, Ky., July 31.—[Special.]—At the instance of County Clerk F. G. Corley a number of county clerks in the Eastern district of Kentucky are organizing a permanent State organization. Mr. Corley was elected chairman and Will T. Mills, of Hopkins county, was elected secretary. A meeting to perfect a permanent State organization will be held in Louisville September 28. The county clerks at the meeting were T. B. Spalding, A. E. Kerr, Taylor, E. B. Biggs, Hart, E. P. Taylor, Davis, W. S. Tinsley, Ohio, J. A. Murray, Bush, William Cave, Grayson, Joseph Tucker, Spencer, W. A. Robinson, Larue; Will T. Mills, Hopkins; F. G. Corley, Hardin.

Funeral of Col. Sayres. Frankfort, Ky., July 31.—[Special.]—The body of the late Col. Samuel C. Sayres, who died at Richmond on Monday evening, was brought here this morning. After brief services at Ascension Episcopal church, conducted by the Rev. R. L. McCready of Louisville, the remains were interred in the State cemetery.

Will Teach in Colorado. Somerset, Ky., July 31.—[Special.]—Miss Bertha Enoch, of this city, has accepted an offer from the State of Colorado to teach in the manual training department. She is a graduate of Cook County (Ill.) Normal School and taught three years in Honolulu.

Dies Suddenly. Sulphur, Ky., July 31.—Mrs. Belle Garriott Merchant died suddenly at midnight. Her husband was awakened by the cry of his baby, which Mrs. Merchant had in her arms, and he at once saw that she was dying. She had been ill for some time. Heart disease is the supposed cause.

Mrs. Mary Hoskins Dead. Henderson, Ky., July 31.—[Special.]—Mrs. Mary Hoskins, mother of M. S. R. Hopkins, wife of the Tipstaff of the Court of Appeals, died at her home at Smith Mills to-day. She was sixty-eight years of age.

Dies of Heart Trouble. Elizabethtown, Ky., July 31.—Samuel Smith, a well-known farmer, seventy years of age, whose home was on the Larue county line, died of heart trouble last night while seated in a chair. He had been ill several years.

Yields To Typhoid Fever. Elizabethtown, Ky., July 31.—Mrs. David Hartsfield, wife of the Rev. David Hartsfield, died of typhoid fever last night. She was twenty-eight years of age and leaves a husband and one child.

Formerly Lived in Louisville. Frankfort, Ky., July 31.—[Special.]—The funeral of the late Edward Cole-

OVERSEER OF ZION MUST SURRENDER MONEY.

Representative of Frederick Sutton's Brother To Have Charge of \$18,026.

Chicago, July 31.—John G. Spelcher, overseer of Zion City, was to-day ordered by Judge Cutting of the Probate Court, to turn over \$18,026 to Julius F. Brauer, which Spelcher held as administrator of the estate of Frederick Sutton, a wealthy Australian who died in 1902 and left a large sum of money to Zion City.

Spelcher's attorneys contended that he had made a second will, which superseded the first, in which Zion City had not been named. Judge Cutting, after hearing the evidence two months ago, Judge Cutting ordered Spelcher to surrender the money to Brauer as a representative of Sutton's brother.

BISHOP NAMES ENEMIES OF NEGRO RACE.

TILLMAN, VARDAMAN, DAVIS, DIXON AND GRAVES MENTIONED.

CLAIMS THE LATTER IS THE WORST.

MR. BONAPARTE SPEAKS.

Washington, July 31.—The Negro Young People's Christian and Educational Congress, which is every day perfecting the educational and moral uplifting of the race, began a five-day session here to-day. Several thousand delegates are in attendance, representing every State in the Union, and some have come from foreign lands. The first day's session was devoted to addresses of welcome and speeches by Bishop Wesley J. Gaines, Atlanta, and the Rev. J. M. Bonaparte, being the principal speakers.

In spite of obstacles, Bishop Gaines said the race had made great progress in the last four years. "We should feel encouraged," he added, "as our statistics show not only an increase in numbers, but also in the quality of the race. In forty-one years of freedom our people have accumulated about two billion dollars' worth of property and we have advanced so that more than 50 per cent of our people can read and write. If our race has improved so much in less than fifty years, what may it not achieve in another half century?"

"We look for Christianity to soften the hearts of the white people so as to give us a chance to help ourselves and not to strike with unchristian spirit to crush us and prevent us from doing what we can. We have had to submit to the race and burning of the state, to separate car laws on both railroads and trolley lines, but we must not be discouraged. The negro law, the lynchings and the burning of the state, the negroes in many Southern States, though terrible to reflect upon, must not darken our minds so that we despair."

Bishop Gaines then specifically named the enemies of the race as Tillman, Vardaman, Davis, Dixon and Graves, and he added that John Temple Graves should be counted among them "as the most dangerous of the group, because he is the most highly educated."

Secretary Bonaparte then spoke on the future of the negro race in America. He said that the negro is in a position in civilization is a question no less difficult than interesting. He doubted whether anybody can give him a true picture of the negro race, but he said that he had a crude conjecture about what the "future" have in store for the race and the country.

PARK SYSTEM. PLANS FOR AN EXTENSIVE ONE IN PADUCAH.

Commissioners Want a Bond Issue of \$100,000 and \$5,000 Annually.

Paducah, Ky., July 31.—[Special.]—Paducah is to have a park system, connected with boulevards, one in each ward, according to the plans of the Board of Park Commissioners, who at their meeting last night requested the Board of Commissioners to issue a bond issue of \$100,000. Under the provision of the charter amendment, creating the board, a 5 per cent levy for park purposes is mandatory. This will amount to not less than \$5,000 annually. The plan of the board is to lease the bonds and use the proceeds in a sinking fund for the liquidation of the bonds and payment of the interest. The plan embraces seven parks, one in each ward, and a downtown park. One of the south end parks will be built on the bank of the Tennessee river. The idea meets with popular favor.

LOOKING FOR NEGRO WHO ASSAULTED WOMEN.

Poses of Enraged Men Ranging Over Three Counties of Missouri.

De Soto, Mo., July 31.—Poses of enraged and excited men are ranging over Jefferson, St. Francois and St. Genevieve counties in pursuit of Arch Ransom, a negro accused of having made an attack last evening at Valley Mills, Jefferson county, on Mrs. Della Ennis, a white woman, aged twenty, and Edna Moore, aged fourteen. Descriptions of the negro have been telegraphed throughout the counties. Sheriff Thornton A. Hensley, of Jefferson county, is on his way here. It is believed Ransom is hiding in this vicinity.

ON AND OFF LIKE A COAT. TELLS THE STORY OF THE Cluett COAT SHIRTS.

Made of selected white or color fast fabric. Each garment is as perfect as made to order. \$1.50 and more. Cluett, Fenboly & Co. Largest Makers of Collared Shirts in the World.

EXPLOSION

In a Boy's Pocket, Seriously Injures Him.

CARRIED BLASTING POWDER FROM A QUARRY.

IGNITED BY MATCHES OR A CIGARETTE.

OLD TELEGRAPHER DEAD.

Lexington, Ky., July 31.—[Special.]—James Stuart, fourteen years of age, was seriously injured yesterday afternoon by an explosion of blasting powder, which he was carrying in his pocket.

The boy is a son of Henry Stuart, a market gardener, living on the Military pike, about six miles from Lexington. He had spent most of the afternoon about a rock quarry on the farm of William Stout, where men were getting out rock to use on the pike. He left about sundown to go to the home of his grandmother, Mrs. Mary Anderson. Before leaving he had filled his trousers pocket with blasting powder, forgetting that there were some matches in his pocket. On the way he was carrying the powder, which he was carrying in his pocket, he was smoking a cigarette. The explosion followed. His clothes were torn to shreds and his right arm was so badly shattered that it will probably have to be amputated.

Gone After Yelton. Detective Stewart left here for Paducah to-day to bring back Richard Yelton, who was arrested at the Fayette county jail on May 18 and was caught yesterday at his home in Paducah. Yelton, who belonged to the "Black and White" gang, was arrested for robbing John H. Juby on the Queen and Crescent train several months ago, and had turned State's evidence.

He was to have been released in a few days, but, becoming impatient, he saved the bars of the window of the county jail and escaped. He will now be charged with jail-breaking.

Old Telegrapher Dead. James P. McIlvinn, one of the oldest telegraph operators in America, died last night at the home of his daughter, Mrs. E. B. McIlvinn, in Lexington, Ky. Mr. McIlvinn has been ill for several years, and recently a surgical operation was performed, but owing to his advanced age and weakened condition he was unable to recover from it. Mr. McIlvinn was seventy-two years of age and resided in Winchester, but most of his life was spent in Paducah, where he was a resident of the city. He was a member of the "Old-time Telegraphers' and Historical Association," an organization formed by veteran operators who had served during the war.

He resided at the residence of Mr. Bell, Rev. Charles Lee Reynolds officiating.

Boys Valuable Farm. Thomas Geary, son of Capt. John Geary, of this city, has purchased a farm in Woodford county, from Emilius Moroney. The farm is at Lock No. 5, on the Kentucky river, and contains 160 acres. It is six miles from Versailles and is known as the "Geary Farm." The price was \$25,000. Mr. Geary intends to move to the farm in a short time.

Mr. Geary has been in the army for several years and has been in the field at Monticello, Ky.

Professor Takes Other Work. Prof. T. Paul Anderson, Dean of the Department of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, at the Kentucky State Normal School, has accepted a position as consulting engineer at the U. S. N. O. and T. P., and Alabama Great Northern Railroad, the appointment being made from August 1st to December 31st. The capacity in which Prof. Anderson will serve in this connection will be of an advisory character, and he will have no conflict with his duties at State College.

Sued For Taxes. Wallace Muir, Auditor's Agent, filed suit to-day against Rankin Clemmons, for back taxes on personal property, in the amount of \$27,334 for the year 1905. Mr. Clemmons has the reputation of being the wealthiest farmer in Fayette county, his holdings of land aggregating 10,000 acres. He is a resident of the county, an area exceeding even the princely Elmdorf Estate, of James H. Rouse, of Louisville. He is well known as a man of eccentric character. The suit filed to-day was set for trial on August 13.

Lexington Notes. The funeral services of the infant child of Mrs. Henry Best, who died at the family residence on Clay avenue at 9 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The burial will be in the Catholic cemetery.

Louis Campbell, a negro, twenty-five years of age, was killed by an L. & N. train Sunday night, at Bracktown, in the suburb of Lexington. Campbell had gone to the Bracktown station to meet his wife, whom he expected from Midway, and was waiting on the track. The engine brought the train into this city, not knowing of the accident, and the body of the negro lay on the track some twenty-one days before it was run over by every passing train. The remains were scattered for 500 yards along the road.

At the regular meeting of Merriek Lodge O. O. F. of this city last night, Stanley Miller, tendered his resignation as secretary. A position he has held for the last five years. His resignation was owing to pressure of private business. Stanley Frost was elected secretary to succeed Mr. Miller.

David Samuels, colored, was shot off seriously wounded last night by Reuben Thomas, colored. The bullet entered the neck, ranging toward the right shoulder. The difficulty resulted from Samuels having ordered Thomas away from his home.

Charles I. Stewart, manager of the Indiana protest, was notified of his appointment as a member of the committee on arrangement for the reception of the Hon. William B. Ewing in New York. Gov. Folk is chairman of the committee. Mr. Stewart was officially notified on his appointment by Lewis Nixon, of New York, who has charge of the plans for the reception.

FLOYD COUNTY COUPLE WED IN JEFFERSONVILLE.

Walter M. Hogan and Miss Etta E. Lagel, of Georgetown, a few miles west of New Albany, were married in Jeffersonville on July 14 by Magistrate Charles S. Ferguson. The groom is a carrier on a free rural delivery route and was twenty-one years old the day before he came to Jeffersonville. He is a son of Albert Hogan, who formerly lived in Clark county. The bride is the daughter of Charles Lagel, a bridge carpenter, and was born in Harrison county, Indiana, and was twenty years of age. They were accompanied by Miss Lena Jennings, a mutual friend, who made the

advocate that the two were of legal age to marry.

UNION LABOR CANDIDATE LEADS IN STATE PRIMARY.

But Contest For gubernatorial Nomination Will Be Settled In Convention.

Austin, Tex., July 31.—Three days after the primary election in the Democratic ranks of Texas to decide the race for party nominees for Governor and other State offices, the result finds T. M. Campbell, the Union Labor candidate, in the lead in the primary vote. M. M. Brooks, C. K. Bell and C. B. Colquhitt, the other three candidates for Governor will go to the convention in the order named. No candidate has as yet received enough votes to make him the primary nominee and the contest for the nomination has not yet begun. It is expected that the contest will be fought out in the State convention, which meets in Dallas on August 14. W. D. Williams, the Granger candidate for Railroad Commissioner, has at this time seems to have defeated T. J. Storey, the incumbent, who sought re-election.

REPUBLICANS TO HOLD SECRET CONFERENCE.

Movement In New York To Bury Platt and Odell Too Deep For Resurrection.

New York, July 31.—[Special.]—During the coming week an important secret conference will be held in New York which may not be without its bearing on the future of the Republican party in this State. Those who are to take part and whose names are the present hour are kept secret are Republicans who are disgusted with the vacillating policy Gov. Higgins pursued in his warfare on Benjamin B. Odell last winter, and equally determined that the destiny of the party in the coming campaign shall not be confined to the hands of Platt, Odell and Black. The idea that this new element will seek to present to the rank and file of Republicans is that it is time that the party rid itself of those bosses who have looked upon it as a chattel. They hope with such a slogan to bury Platt and Odell beyond recognition at the coming State convention and bring about the nomination of a candidate for Governor who will be able to hold the party in line.

VIOLENT DEATH.

JOHN JACOB VOGELER KILLED AT KINSLEY, KAN.

Went West To Work In Harvest—Said To Have Been Stabbed.

Though notified Sunday of the violent death of John Jacob Vogeler near Kinsley, Kan., the members of the family to which he belonged have as yet received no direct information as to the manner of his killing. They, however, place little credence in the afternoon dispatches which stated that he had been killed Saturday night by being stabbed in the neck in a fight with William Martin. Vogeler was engaged in connection with harvesting on a Kansas ranch and, according to the reports, he was returning from the West yesterday, he and Merritt engaged in a quarrel which resulted fatally.

All the information of the Vogeler family, of 2035 Baxter avenue, where the killing is said to have occurred, is that the son and brother was killed. This is the only information that has been received. Mr. Vogeler has been in the family for many years and was well known in Kinsley, where he was represented in the telegram as a coroner. It was stated that John Vogeler had been killed and asked as to the disposition of the body. Frederick Vogler, father of the slain man, insisting that the body be taken to his home in Kinsley, Kan., and buried in the Hill cemetery.

The members of the family contend that if Vogeler was killed as described in the reports, it was in a quarrel with Merritt, the result of an effort made by him to separate other men who were fighting. He was a member of the German Methodist church at Hancock and Market streets and, according to what he had written to his family, he was a regular church member in Kansas.

Before he left home he was employed as a printer by the Johnson Printing Company and left for the West because of failing health. The work in the West had benefited him, but he had expected to return to Louisville at the homecoming, but the great demand for men to help with the harvesting kept him away. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vogler, two brothers, Frederick Vogler, Jr., and William Vogler, and one sister, Mrs. W. A. Lamber. All live in Louisville except William Vogler. John J. Vogler would have been twenty-eight years of age in two months. He was not married.

According to the dispatches yesterday afternoon Merritt, charged with the murder of Vogeler, was captured by a posse in a cornfield after a chase of several miles. It is said that his home is in Pueblo, Col.

WANT THE GOVERNOR TO APPOINT COUNCILMEN.

Representatives of Residents of Oakdale, Jefferson County, In Frankfort.

Frankfort, Ky., July 31.—[Special.]—Attorney Arthur Boninger, of Louisville, and George B. Scott, of Oakdale, Jefferson county, came here to-day to present to Gov. Beckham a petition signed by many citizens of Oakdale that he appoint a Board of Councilmen for the town of Oakdale. The petition is under the legislative act of the session transferring it from the death of the fifth class. G. Garner Clark, of Louisville, has filed at the Executive Department a protest against such action, he contending that under the transfer the members of the Board of Trustees of the town become its Councilmen. Gov. Beckham is absent in Pikeville attending the Democratic congressional convention, and during his absence the members of the Board had to say on the subject of the authority to act in the matter. It will be taken up on the 15th inst. and disposed of within a few days.

William Woodward, of Graysville, Ind., Fell From a Load of Corn.

Sullivan, Ind., July 31.—[Special.]—William Woodward, a resident of Graysville, Ind., fell from a load of corn the wagon passing over him. He is survived by a wife and four children.

Married Women

however, by the use of Mother's Friend before baby comes, as this great liniment always prepares the body for the strain upon it, and preserves the symmetry of her form. Mother's Friend overcomes all the danger of child-birth, and carries the expectant mother safely through this critical period without pain. It is a woman's greatest blessing. Thousands gratefully tell of the benefit and relief derived from the use of this wonderful remedy. Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 per bottle. Our little book, telling all about this liniment, will be sent free.

The Bradford Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

BY PHONOGRAPH &

Work of Great Artist To Be Reproduced.

FOR CONSIDERATION OF MUSIC FESTIVAL INCORPORATORS.

OFFICERS WILL BE ELECTED THIS AFTERNOON.

ARTICLES ARE PREPARED.

When names of artists are suggested as possible attractions for the Louisville May Festival at the meeting of the incorporators this afternoon, their work will be reproduced for inspection and consideration.

"Schumann-Heink would be a great feature," one incorporator may suggest.

A record will be slipped into place upon a photograph of the most expensive type and the voice of the famous German matron will swell forth into almost actual reproduction. The promoters of the event, which is to mark the beginning of a new era in the musical circles of Louisville, will have a realistic forecast of its possibilities.

If someone mentions Dvorak another record will be put into service and the great symphony orchestra will be heard in one of its most famous successes. So it will be when others of the world-renowned musicians are suggested.

The unique feature has been planned by Andrew Broadbush, who possesses the

OUTLINES PLANS OF GOVERNMENT TO CONFER CONSTITUTION ON THE TRANSVAAL

CHURCHILL STARTS LIVELY DE- BATE IN COMMONS

UNIONISTS CRY "GAG LAW."

London, July 31.—In a speech of great moderation, carefully designed to propitiate his opponents, Winston Churchill, Parliamentary Secretary of the Colonial Office, in the House of Commons this afternoon explained the Government's plans to confer a constitution on the Transvaal. He described the Transvaal as the nerve center of South Africa and said that the new country reproduces in miniature all the dark and tangled problems of the established European state. The Government's guiding principle had been to treat Boer and Briton alike, and to make no distinction in granting the ban of British citizenship. While the Government had been careful to not make any distinction in granting the ban of British citizenship, the House of Commons was divided on the issue. Churchill's speech was met with a storm of protest from the Unionists, who cried "Gag Law!" and demanded that the Government should not interfere in the internal affairs of the Transvaal.

Mr. Balfour, winding up for the Unionists, declared it to be a needless and audacious experiment. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Premier, answering Mr. Balfour, said that he had listened to a more unworthy, mischievous and unparliamentary speech. An exciting scene followed the remarks of the Unionists shouting "Shame!" "Gag!" "Appeal!" and "Draw!" etc., but the chairman promptly called a division on the question of the Colonial Secretary's salary, which was carried, 115 to 85.

While this was transpiring in the Commons, Lord Elgin, Secretary of State for the Colonies, had made the same statement in the House of Lords as Mr. Churchill made in the House of Commons. While Mr. Churchill was praising the new constitution, his cousin, the Duke of Marlborough, who was Colonial Under Secretary, was denouncing it as a "gag law."

CHAUTAUQUA ASSEMBLY AT OWENSBORO.

Convention of Baptist Young People's Union Will Greatly Increase the Attendance.

Owensboro, Ky., July 31.—[Special.] The fifth annual assembly of the Seven Hills Chautauqua Association, which opened auspiciously to-morrow with a lecture by Dr. Russell H. Conwell, of Philadelphia, on "Acres of Diamonds," will be the largest yet held at the Chautauqua. More than 200 tents are spread. Coincident with the first four days of the Chautauqua will be held the State assembly of the Baptist Young People's Union. As guests of the Baptist Young People's Union more than 1,000 delegates from all over the State will go into camp on the Chautauqua hills. Delegates from all over Kentucky have begun to arrive. Every Baptist minister in Louisville is expected to attend the convention, and many delegates from Louisville will come. The convention will be under the direction of Dr. Russell H. Conwell, of the Temple Church, Philadelphia, and Dr. A. C. Dixon, of New York.

MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS

Select State Ticket and Stand Pat on Taffie.

Detroit, July 31.—Excepting a slight brush in the resolutions committee over Congressman William Alden Smith's resolution pledging the party to the direct nomination of United States Senators, to-day's Republican State Convention was featureless and uneventful. The platform committee, after a brief meeting, reported that the platform of the party was unchanged. The platform committee, after a brief meeting, reported that the platform of the party was unchanged. The platform committee, after a brief meeting, reported that the platform of the party was unchanged.

DETROIT, JULY 31.—[Special.]

The platform committee, after a brief meeting, reported that the platform of the party was unchanged. The platform committee, after a brief meeting, reported that the platform of the party was unchanged. The platform committee, after a brief meeting, reported that the platform of the party was unchanged.

DETROIT, JULY 31.—[Special.]

The platform committee, after a brief meeting, reported that the platform of the party was unchanged. The platform committee, after a brief meeting, reported that the platform of the party was unchanged. The platform committee, after a brief meeting, reported that the platform of the party was unchanged.

DETROIT, JULY 31.—[Special.]

The platform committee, after a brief meeting, reported that the platform of the party was unchanged. The platform committee, after a brief meeting, reported that the platform of the party was unchanged. The platform committee, after a brief meeting, reported that the platform of the party was unchanged.

DETROIT, JULY 31.—[Special.]

The platform committee, after a brief meeting, reported that the platform of the party was unchanged. The platform committee, after a brief meeting, reported that the platform of the party was unchanged. The platform committee, after a brief meeting, reported that the platform of the party was unchanged.

DETROIT, JULY 31.—[Special.]

The platform committee, after a brief meeting, reported that the platform of the party was unchanged. The platform committee, after a brief meeting, reported that the platform of the party was unchanged. The platform committee, after a brief meeting, reported that the platform of the party was unchanged.

DETROIT, JULY 31.—[Special.]

The platform committee, after a brief meeting, reported that the platform of the party was unchanged. The platform committee, after a brief meeting, reported that the platform of the party was unchanged. The platform committee, after a brief meeting, reported that the platform of the party was unchanged.

QUICK JUSTICE AT MAYFIELD

(Continued From First Page.)

The Sheriff said yesterday that according to the state of feeling at Mayfield the negro's life after he got there would be very short. "The scaffold is ready," said they. "He realizes that this is his last trip on this earth, and is on the verge of collapse from pure terror and despair. He has begged that we have more men to protect him, as he has faced so many mobs in the past, but he is almost frightened to death."

WILL STIR NEW YORK.

(Continued From First Page.)

Eve's alluring eyes and sinuous body, melting from curve to curve, in impetuous flight from pursuing Adam, have yielded to his embrace, keeping pace in mad measure for an instant only to slip from his hold the next and whirl into the distance. This is the maddest, the Brazilian dance that will leave New York breathless when La Palmyre, acting as a chorus, who has set Paris crazy with it, introduces it next Monday at Hammerstein's Victoria. He and his wife, who have been twice utterly repudiated by the Democratic State Convention, and this action to-day insures Hearst's delegates.

NEGRO FOUND DEAD MAY HAVE BEEN BURGLAR.

(Continued From First Page.)

Harrison Reed, colored, was found dead in the woods at the fork of the roads at Shelby street at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He had a bullet wound in his abdomen. Magistrate Hoffman, acting coroner, was called, and, after viewing the body, he ordered it removed to the undertaker's establishment. A short while after the finding of the body Henry Kalkhof, living on West Lawton avenue, west of Second street, was arrested by Patrolman Cooper, charged with being suspected of inflicting the bullet wound which caused Reed's death. Kalkhof said that he had seen a man at about midnight Monday night, he noticed that somebody was attempting to enter his back door. He went to the door and he thought that the burglar dropped them while making a hasty retreat from the shop. He fired a bullet of 32 caliber. An autopsy was held last night by Dr. A. O. Taylor, of the City Hospital, at 12 D. Bank's office. He found several bullet wounds in the back and he thought that the burglar dropped them while making a hasty retreat from the shop. He fired a bullet of 32 caliber. An autopsy was held last night by Dr. A. O. Taylor, of the City Hospital, at 12 D. Bank's office. He found several bullet wounds in the back and he thought that the burglar dropped them while making a hasty retreat from the shop. He fired a bullet of 32 caliber.

FUNERAL SERVICE

(Continued From First Page.)

OVER BODY OF MISS HENRIETTA PRESTON JOHNSTON.

Requiem High Mass Sung at Cathedral of the Assumption—Burial in Cave Hill.

The funeral services over the body of Miss Henrietta Preston Johnston, daughter of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, were held at the Cathedral of the Assumption at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The body was lying in state in the Roman Catholic church, of which she was a devout member. The requiem high mass was sung, and the solemn services were conducted by the Rev. Father Patrick M. J. Tock. The body of the late Miss Johnston was interred in the Cave Hill cemetery. The funeral services over the body of Miss Henrietta Preston Johnston, daughter of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, were held at the Cathedral of the Assumption at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The body was lying in state in the Roman Catholic church, of which she was a devout member. The requiem high mass was sung, and the solemn services were conducted by the Rev. Father Patrick M. J. Tock. The body of the late Miss Johnston was interred in the Cave Hill cemetery.

LOUISVILLE MEN GET HIGH PLACES IN U. C. V.

(Continued From First Page.)

Dr. H. H. Duke and R. S. Amberg Receive Appointments From Gen. Thomas M. Owen.

The appointment of two Louisville men to the membership of the personal staff of Gen. Thomas M. Owen, of Montgomery, Ala., commander-in-chief of the United Sons of Confederate Veterans, were announced in Louisville yesterday. Dr. Henry H. Duke, of Gen. Basil V. Duke, received the appointment as assistant surgeon general of the organization, and Robert S. Amberg received the appointment as assistant adjutant general. Mr. Amberg is adjutant of the John A. Broadus camp, U. S. V., and is a member of the Alabama Ambrose Omborg, who served in a Georgia regiment under Gen. Sherman. Both will work among the highest officers of the general body.

GIRL TAKES POISON IN TENTH-STREET HOUSE.

(Continued From First Page.)

Olle Huff, eighteen years of age, went to her room last night at 9 o'clock and a few moments later took an empty carbolic acid bottle beside her. She was found by her mother, who found her dead. The girl was found in a room on Tenth street, where she lived, and she died at the hospital a half hour later.

TWO MEN DROWNED IN LAKE MICHIGAN.

(Continued From First Page.)

Michigan City, Ind., July 31.—Clarence Hicks and Wesley Martin, both of Dayton, O., were drowned in Lake Michigan near here this afternoon. Hicks and Martin were members of a party of five men, all campers, who were bathing. They boarded a raft, which was carrying a canoe and a motor launch, and were attempting to swim ashore. Hicks and Martin were members of a party of five men, all campers, who were bathing. They boarded a raft, which was carrying a canoe and a motor launch, and were attempting to swim ashore.

GIRL BREAKS ARM IN FALL FROM SWING.

(Continued From First Page.)

While playing in a swing at her home, 235 S. Main street, yesterday afternoon, Carrie Webster, a nine-year-old daughter of Henry Webster, fell and suffered a fracture of the right arm. The girl was taken to the hospital, where she is being treated. The fracture was reduced by Dr. J. F. Bohannon.

ICE CREAM SUPPER.

(Continued From First Page.)

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Beechmont Baptist Church will give an ice cream supper on Dr. S. S. Ford lawn, near Valley Station, Thursday, August 2, from 10 to 11 p. m. The lawn is situated on the Eighteenth street car line.

ICE CREAM SUPPER.

(Continued From First Page.)

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Beechmont Baptist Church will give an ice cream supper on Dr. S. S. Ford lawn, near Valley Station, Thursday, August 2, from 10 to 11 p. m. The lawn is situated on the Eighteenth street car line.

ICE CREAM SUPPER.

(Continued From First Page.)

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Beechmont Baptist Church will give an ice cream supper on Dr. S. S. Ford lawn, near Valley Station, Thursday, August 2, from 10 to 11 p. m. The lawn is situated on the Eighteenth street car line.

ICE CREAM SUPPER.

(Continued From First Page.)

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Beechmont Baptist Church will give an ice cream supper on Dr. S. S. Ford lawn, near Valley Station, Thursday, August 2, from 10 to 11 p. m. The lawn is situated on the Eighteenth street car line.

ICE CREAM SUPPER.

(Continued From First Page.)

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Beechmont Baptist Church will give an ice cream supper on Dr. S. S. Ford lawn, near Valley Station, Thursday, August 2, from 10 to 11 p. m. The lawn is situated on the Eighteenth street car line.

ICE CREAM SUPPER.

(Continued From First Page.)

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Beechmont Baptist Church will give an ice cream supper on Dr. S. S. Ford lawn, near Valley Station, Thursday, August 2, from 10 to 11 p. m. The lawn is situated on the Eighteenth street car line.

QUICK JUSTICE AT MAYFIELD

(Continued From First Page.)

The Sheriff said yesterday that according to the state of feeling at Mayfield the negro's life after he got there would be very short. "The scaffold is ready," said they. "He realizes that this is his last trip on this earth, and is on the verge of collapse from pure terror and despair. He has begged that we have more men to protect him, as he has faced so many mobs in the past, but he is almost frightened to death."

WILL STIR NEW YORK.

(Continued From First Page.)

Eve's alluring eyes and sinuous body, melting from curve to curve, in impetuous flight from pursuing Adam, have yielded to his embrace, keeping pace in mad measure for an instant only to slip from his hold the next and whirl into the distance. This is the maddest, the Brazilian dance that will leave New York breathless when La Palmyre, acting as a chorus, who has set Paris crazy with it, introduces it next Monday at Hammerstein's Victoria. He and his wife, who have been twice utterly repudiated by the Democratic State Convention, and this action to-day insures Hearst's delegates.

NEGRO FOUND DEAD MAY HAVE BEEN BURGLAR.

(Continued From First Page.)

Harrison Reed, colored, was found dead in the woods at the fork of the roads at Shelby street at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He had a bullet wound in his abdomen. Magistrate Hoffman, acting coroner, was called, and, after viewing the body, he ordered it removed to the undertaker's establishment. A short while after the finding of the body Henry Kalkhof, living on West Lawton avenue, west of Second street, was arrested by Patrolman Cooper, charged with being suspected of inflicting the bullet wound which caused Reed's death. Kalkhof said that he had seen a man at about midnight Monday night, he noticed that somebody was attempting to enter his back door. He went to the door and he thought that the burglar dropped them while making a hasty retreat from the shop. He fired a bullet of 32 caliber. An autopsy was held last night by Dr. A. O. Taylor, of the City Hospital, at 12 D. Bank's office. He found several bullet wounds in the back and he thought that the burglar dropped them while making a hasty retreat from the shop. He fired a bullet of 32 caliber.

FUNERAL SERVICE

(Continued From First Page.)

OVER BODY OF MISS HENRIETTA PRESTON JOHNSTON.

Requiem High Mass Sung at Cathedral of the Assumption—Burial in Cave Hill.

The funeral services over the body of Miss Henrietta Preston Johnston, daughter of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, were held at the Cathedral of the Assumption at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The body was lying in state in the Roman Catholic church, of which she was a devout member. The requiem high mass was sung, and the solemn services were conducted by the Rev. Father Patrick M. J. Tock. The body of the late Miss Johnston was interred in the Cave Hill cemetery. The funeral services over the body of Miss Henrietta Preston Johnston, daughter of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, were held at the Cathedral of the Assumption at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The body was lying in state in the Roman Catholic church, of which she was a devout member. The requiem high mass was sung, and the solemn services were conducted by the Rev. Father Patrick M. J. Tock. The body of the late Miss Johnston was interred in the Cave Hill cemetery.

LOUISVILLE MEN GET HIGH PLACES IN U. C. V.

(Continued From First Page.)

Dr. H. H. Duke and R. S. Amberg Receive Appointments From Gen. Thomas M. Owen.

The appointment of two Louisville men to the membership of the personal staff of Gen. Thomas M. Owen, of Montgomery, Ala., commander-in-chief of the United Sons of Confederate Veterans, were announced in Louisville yesterday. Dr. Henry H. Duke, of Gen. Basil V. Duke, received the appointment as assistant surgeon general of the organization, and Robert S. Amberg received the appointment as assistant adjutant general. Mr. Amberg is adjutant of the John A. Broadus camp, U. S. V., and is a member of the Alabama Ambrose Omborg, who served in a Georgia regiment under Gen. Sherman. Both will work among the highest officers of the general body.

GIRL TAKES POISON IN TENTH-STREET HOUSE.

(Continued From First Page.)

Olle Huff, eighteen years of age, went to her room last night at 9 o'clock and a few moments later took an empty carbolic acid bottle beside her. She was found by her mother, who found her dead. The girl was found in a room on Tenth street, where she lived, and she died at the hospital a half hour later.

TWO MEN DROWNED IN LAKE MICHIGAN.

(Continued From First Page.)

Michigan City, Ind., July 31.—Clarence Hicks and Wesley Martin, both of Dayton, O., were drowned in Lake Michigan near here this afternoon. Hicks and Martin were members of a party of five men, all campers, who were bathing. They boarded a raft, which was carrying a canoe and a motor launch, and were attempting to swim ashore. Hicks and Martin were members of a party of five men, all campers, who were bathing. They boarded a raft, which was carrying a canoe and a motor launch, and were attempting to swim ashore.

GIRL BREAKS ARM IN FALL FROM SWING.

(Continued From First Page.)

While playing in a swing at her home, 235 S. Main street, yesterday afternoon, Carrie Webster, a nine-year-old daughter of Henry Webster, fell and suffered a fracture of the right arm. The girl was taken to the hospital, where she is being treated. The fracture was reduced by Dr. J. F. Bohannon.

ICE CREAM SUPPER.

(Continued From First Page.)

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Beechmont Baptist Church will give an ice cream supper on Dr. S. S. Ford lawn, near Valley Station, Thursday, August 2, from 10 to 11 p. m. The lawn is situated on the Eighteenth street car line.

ICE CREAM SUPPER.

(Continued From First Page.)

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Beechmont Baptist Church will give an ice cream supper on Dr. S. S. Ford lawn, near Valley Station, Thursday, August 2, from 10 to 11 p. m. The lawn is situated on the Eighteenth street car line.

ICE CREAM SUPPER.

(Continued From First Page.)

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Beechmont Baptist Church will give an ice cream supper on Dr. S. S. Ford lawn, near Valley Station, Thursday, August 2, from 10 to 11 p. m. The lawn is situated on the Eighteenth street car line.

ICE CREAM SUPPER.

(Continued From First Page.)

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Beechmont Baptist Church will give an ice cream supper on Dr. S. S. Ford lawn, near Valley Station, Thursday, August 2, from 10 to 11 p. m. The lawn is situated on the Eighteenth street car line.

ICE CREAM SUPPER.

(Continued From First Page.)

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Beechmont Baptist Church will give an ice cream supper on Dr. S. S. Ford lawn, near Valley Station, Thursday, August 2, from 10 to 11 p. m. The lawn is situated on the Eighteenth street car line.

ICE CREAM SUPPER.

(Continued From First Page.)

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Beechmont Baptist Church will give an ice cream supper on Dr. S. S. Ford lawn, near Valley Station, Thursday, August 2, from 10 to 11 p. m. The lawn is situated on the Eighteenth street car line.

ICE CREAM SUPPER.

(Continued From First Page.)

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Beechmont Baptist Church will give an ice cream supper on Dr. S. S. Ford lawn, near Valley Station, Thursday, August 2, from 10 to 11 p. m. The lawn is situated on the Eighteenth street car line.

Low Railroad Rates TO HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

During June, July, Aug., Sept.

Good to October 31st. Ask Any Ticket Agent.

OWNED BY U. S. GOVERNMENT.

Cures Malaria, Rheumatism, Gout, Skin, Stomach, Kidney, Liver and Bladder Troubles, Paralysis and Nervous Ailments. Cure for the tired and overworked.

200 HOTELS of all grades and prices. Write Bureau of Information, Hot Springs, Ark., for illustrated book of information.

HOLDS OFFICE BY FRAUD.

(Continued From First Page.)

of the Democratic of Illinois. The men to whom I refer, Millard Fillmore Dunlap and Judge Owen P. Thompson, the leaders of the faction known as the Jacksonville club, are men who have been twice utterly repudiated by the Democratic State Convention, and this action to-day insures Hearst's delegates.

Extending Its Operations.

New York, July 31.—Justice McLean, of the Supreme Court, today signed an order authorizing the Democratic Club to change its name to that of the National Democratic Club. The petition of the club on which the order was issued declared it to be the purpose of the club to extend its operations to all sections of the country. He gave the right to membership citizens of all States.

SUPT. VOGT MAY ANSWER.

(Continued From First Page.)

Union, the official organ for the United States in Tennessee during the Civil War. I was also appointed State printer. I served as local editor of the Louisville Journal at the time Paul R. Shipman was managing editor. I am a gentleman and have mingled with gentlemen all my life. I am, therefore, qualified to act as a gentleman, which I do at all times.

Denies Fraud Charge.

Mr. Bryan says I hold my seat on the Democratic National Committee by fraud. That seat came to me by virtue of a vote of 49 to 5 in my favor. It is one of the Democratic national convention declared I was entitled to it. I hold my seat by fraud, then Mr. Bryan must accuse Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, Senator Culberson, of Texas, Senator Dubois of Idaho, John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, Clark Howell, of Georgia, the Democratic leaders in the South, North and West, of compounding a felony. If I am a fraud, as Mr. Bryan says, then the men who stood by me are also, and surely Mr. Bryan cannot accept a nomination which makes him a fraud. I am a fraud, then Mr. Bryan must accuse Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, Senator Culberson, of Texas, Senator Dubois of Idaho, John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, Clark Howell, of Georgia, the Democratic leaders in the South, North and West, of compounding a felony. If I am a fraud, as Mr. Bryan says, then the men who stood by me are also, and surely Mr. Bryan cannot accept a nomination which makes him a fraud. I am a fraud, then Mr. Bryan must accuse Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, Senator Culberson, of Texas, Senator Dubois of Idaho, John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, Clark Howell, of Georgia, the Democratic leaders in the South, North and West, of compounding a felony. If I am a fraud, as Mr. Bryan says, then the men who stood by me are also, and surely Mr. Bryan cannot accept a nomination which makes him a fraud. I am a fraud, then Mr. Bryan must accuse Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, Senator Culberson, of Texas, Senator Dubois of Idaho, John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, Clark Howell, of Georgia, the Democratic leaders in the South, North and West, of compounding a felony. If I am a fraud, as Mr. Bryan says, then the men who stood by me are also, and surely Mr. Bryan cannot accept a nomination which makes him a fraud. I am a fraud, then Mr. Bryan must accuse Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, Senator Culberson, of Texas, Senator Dubois of Idaho, John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, Clark Howell, of Georgia, the Democratic leaders in the South, North and West, of compounding a felony. If I am a fraud, as Mr. Bryan says, then the men who stood by me are also, and surely Mr. Bryan cannot accept a nomination which makes him a fraud. I am a fraud, then Mr. Bryan must accuse Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, Senator Culberson, of Texas, Senator Dubois of Idaho, John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, Clark Howell, of Georgia, the Democratic leaders in the South, North and West, of compounding a felony. If I am a fraud, as Mr. Bryan says, then the men who stood by me are also, and surely Mr. Bryan cannot accept a nomination which makes him a fraud. I am a fraud, then Mr. Bryan must accuse Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, Senator Culberson, of Texas, Senator Dubois of Idaho, John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, Clark Howell, of Georgia, the Democratic leaders in the South, North and West, of compounding a felony. If I am a fraud, as Mr. Bryan says, then the men who stood by me are also, and surely Mr. Bryan cannot accept a nomination which makes him a fraud. I am a fraud, then Mr. Bryan must accuse Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, Senator Culberson, of Texas, Senator Dubois of Idaho, John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, Clark Howell, of Georgia, the Democratic leaders in the South, North and West, of compounding a felony. If I am a fraud, as Mr. Bryan says, then the men who stood by me are also, and surely Mr. Bryan cannot accept a nomination which makes him a fraud. I am a fraud, then Mr. Bryan must accuse Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, Senator Culberson, of Texas, Senator Dubois of Idaho, John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, Clark Howell, of Georgia, the Democratic leaders in the South, North and West, of compounding a felony. If I am a fraud, as Mr. Bryan says, then the men who stood by me are also, and surely Mr. Bryan cannot accept a nomination which makes him a fraud. I am a fraud, then Mr. Bryan must accuse Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, Senator Culberson, of Texas, Senator Dubois of Idaho, John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, Clark Howell, of Georgia, the Democratic leaders in the South, North and West, of compounding a felony. If I am a fraud, as Mr. Bryan says, then the men who stood by me are also, and surely Mr. Bryan cannot accept a nomination which makes him a fraud. I am a fraud, then Mr. Bryan must accuse Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, Senator Culberson, of Texas, Senator Dubois of Idaho, John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, Clark Howell, of Georgia, the Democratic leaders in the South, North and West, of compounding a felony. If I am a fraud, as Mr. Bryan says, then the men who stood by me are also, and surely Mr. Bryan cannot accept a nomination which makes him a fraud. I am a fraud, then Mr. Bryan must accuse Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, Senator Culberson, of Texas, Senator Dubois of Idaho, John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, Clark Howell, of Georgia, the Democratic leaders in the South, North and West, of compounding a felony. If I am a fraud, as Mr. Bryan says, then the men who stood by me are also, and surely Mr. Bryan cannot accept a nomination which makes him a fraud. I am a fraud, then Mr. Bryan must accuse Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, Senator Culberson, of Texas, Senator Dubois of Idaho, John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, Clark Howell, of Georgia, the Democratic leaders in the South, North and West, of compounding a felony. If I am a fraud, as Mr. Bryan says, then the men who stood by me are also, and surely Mr. Bryan cannot accept a nomination which makes him a fraud. I am a fraud, then Mr. Bryan must accuse Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, Senator Culberson, of Texas, Senator Dubois of Idaho, John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, Clark Howell, of Georgia, the Democratic leaders in the South, North and West, of compounding a felony. If I am a fraud, as Mr. Bryan says, then the men who stood by me are also, and surely Mr. Bryan cannot accept a nomination which makes him a fraud. I am a fraud, then Mr. Bryan must accuse Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, Senator Culberson, of Texas, Senator Dubois of Idaho, John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, Clark Howell, of Georgia, the Democratic leaders in the South, North and West, of compounding a felony. If I am a fraud, as Mr. Bryan says, then the men who stood by me are also, and surely Mr. Bryan cannot accept a nomination which makes him a fraud. I am a fraud, then Mr. Bryan must accuse Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, Senator Culberson, of Texas, Senator Dubois of Idaho, John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, Clark Howell, of Georgia, the Democratic leaders in the South, North and West, of compounding a felony. If I am a fraud, as Mr. Bryan says, then the men who stood by me are also, and surely Mr. Bryan cannot accept a nomination which makes him a fraud. I am a fraud, then Mr. Bryan must accuse Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, Senator Culberson, of Texas, Senator Dubois of Idaho, John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, Clark Howell, of Georgia, the Democratic leaders in the South, North and West, of compounding a felony. If I am a fraud, as Mr. Bryan says, then the men who stood by me are also, and surely Mr. Bryan cannot accept a nomination which makes him a fraud. I am a fraud, then Mr. Bryan must accuse Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, Senator Culberson, of Texas, Senator Dubois of Idaho, John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, Clark Howell, of Georgia, the Democratic leaders in the South, North and West, of compounding a felony. If I am a fraud, as Mr. Bryan says, then the men who stood by me are also, and surely Mr. Bryan cannot accept a nomination which makes him a fraud. I am a fraud, then Mr. Bryan must accuse Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, Senator Culberson, of Texas, Senator Dubois of Idaho, John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, Clark Howell, of Georgia, the Democratic leaders in the South, North and West, of compounding a felony. If I am a fraud, as Mr. Bryan says, then the men who stood by me are also, and surely Mr. Bryan cannot accept a nomination which makes him a fraud. I am a fraud, then Mr. Bryan must accuse Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, Senator Culberson, of Texas, Senator Dubois of Idaho, John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, Clark Howell, of Georgia, the Democratic leaders in the South, North and West, of compounding a felony. If I am a fraud, as Mr. Bryan says, then the men who stood by me are also, and surely Mr. Bryan cannot accept a nomination which makes him a fraud. I am a fraud, then Mr. Bryan must accuse Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, Senator Culberson, of Texas, Senator Dubois of Idaho, John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, Clark Howell, of Georgia, the Democratic leaders in the South, North and West, of compounding a felony. If I am a fraud, as Mr. Bryan says, then the men who stood by me are also, and surely Mr. Bryan cannot accept a nomination which makes him a fraud. I am a fraud, then Mr. Bryan must accuse Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, Senator Culberson, of Texas, Senator Dubois of Idaho, John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, Clark Howell, of Georgia, the Democratic leaders in the South, North and West, of compounding a felony. If I am a fraud, as Mr. Bryan says, then the men who stood by me are also, and surely Mr. Bryan cannot accept a nomination which makes him a fraud. I am a fraud, then Mr. Bryan must accuse Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, Senator Culberson, of Texas, Senator Dubois of Idaho, John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, Clark Howell, of Georgia, the Democratic leaders in the South, North and West, of compounding a felony. If I am a fraud, as Mr. Bryan says, then the men who stood by me are also, and surely Mr. Bryan cannot accept a nomination which makes him a fraud. I am a fraud, then Mr. Bryan must accuse Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, Senator Culberson, of Texas, Senator Dubois of Idaho, John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, Clark Howell, of Georgia, the Democratic leaders in the South, North and West, of compounding a felony. If I am a fraud, as Mr. Bryan says, then the men who stood by me are also, and surely Mr. Bryan cannot accept a nomination which makes him a fraud. I am a fraud, then Mr. Bryan must accuse Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, Senator Culberson, of Texas, Senator Dubois of Idaho, John Sharp Williams, of

FOR RENT
Very Desirable Rooms In
The Courier-Journal
Office Building.

Office Building.

Arrangements are now being made whereby another elevator will be installed in the northern end of the Courier-Journal Building. The entrance to this elevator will be on Fourth street, near Green, and it will be used by occupants of the

Courier-Journal Office Building, as well as those of the Courier-Journal Building. Several very conveniently located rooms can be secured at this time. One particularly desirable suite will certainly not be long vacant. There are no rooms in the city better lighted, better ventilated and more comfortable in every way than in this building.

For Further Particulars Apply at Room 46, on Fifth Floor of the Courier-Journal Office Building.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets. City ticket office at corner Main and Fourth streets. Both Phones 133.

*Daily. *Daily, except Sunday, 8, Sunday

† Stops at Fourth street on signal.

‡ Stops at Baxter Avenue.

Union Station, Tenth and Broadway.

Cincinnati and East	9:15 a.m.	8:50 a.m.
Cincinnati and East	9:45 a.m.	9:20 a.m.
Cincinnati and East	1:00 p.m.	1:45 p.m.
Cincinnati and East	4:30 p.m.	5:15 p.m.
Mobile and New Orleans	9:30 p.m.	9:00 p.m.
Memphis and Hot Springs	9:30 p.m.	8:50 p.m.
Atlanta New Orleans and Mobile	2:45 a.m.	2:10 a.m.
Nashville and Atlanta	3:00 p.m.	2:50 p.m.
Nashville and Chattanooga	8:00 a.m.	7:30 a.m.
Bowling Green Accommo- dation	8:30 p.m.	1:30 p.m.
Knoxville and Memphis	8:30 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Knoxville Mail	8:30 p.m.	8:00 p.m.

Frankfort and Lexington	.....	7:40am	Xa	12:40pm
Frankfort and Lexington	.....	8:20pm	Xa	1:20pm
Frankfort and Lexington	.....	9:00pm	Xa	2:00pm
Hardstown and Springfield	.....	7:38am	Xa	1:54pm
Lebanon and Greensburg	.....	7:59pm	Xa	1:00am
LaGrange Interurban	.....	7:41am	Xa	11:40am
LaGrange Interurban	.....	1:30pm	Xa	6:30pm

Sunday Trains

Frankfort and Lexington	.....	8:20pm	Xa	1:20pm
Hawling Green Access	.....	6:00pm	Xa	10:00am
Frankfort and Lexington	.....	8:20pm	Xa	1:20pm
Hardstown and Springfield	.....	6:00pm	Xa	9:35am
Lebanon and Greensburg	.....	6:00pm	Xa	10:00am
LaGrange Interurban	.....	8:20pm	Xa	10:10am

From First and Water-Street Station.

Chico and East.....	1:20 am	7:30 pm
Bloomfield Accommodation...	1:30 pm	7:40 pm
Bloomfield Accommodation...	8:00 am	4:30 pm
Bloomfield Accommodation...	8:30 am	5:00 pm

Anchorage, Pewee Valley and LaGrange.

Week-Day Trains.		Sunday Trains.	
Leave.	Arrive.	Leave.	Arrive.
6:00 am	7:00 am	8:35 am	1:00 pm
7:20 am	8:20 am	12:40 pm	1:00 pm
8:35 am	9:10 am	2:30 pm	4:30 pm
	1:10 pm		

Shelbyville and Intermediate Stations.			
Week-Day Trains.		Sunday Trains.	
Leave.	Arrive.	Leave.	Arrive.
6:30 am	7:30 am	6:30 am	8:30 am
8:40 am	8:40 am	8:30 am	9:30 am
10:30 am	9:45 am	1:00 pm	1:20 pm
1:50 pm	11:30 am	3:45 pm	1:30 pm

7:45 pm	1:20 pm	6:15 pm	4:30 pm
8:15 pm	4:50 pm	6:45 pm	7:30 pm
8:45 pm	7:05 pm	7:20 pm	8:35 pm
7:30 pm	8:25 pm	11:10 pm	10:20 pm
11:10 pm	10:20 pm		

Through Pullman sleeping car on the 1 p. m. train to New York, on the 5:45 a. m. train to New Orleans and Memphis, and on the 8 p. m. train to Knoxville and Bristol, and on the 9:30 p. m. train to Memphis and New Orleans.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY IN KENTUCKY

N. B.—Following schedule figures published only as information, and are not guaranteed.

ST. LOUIS AND THE WEST.

"Southern Arrow," 9 a. m., daily. Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centennial and St. Louis. Returning, 7:15 p. m.

Evansville Express, 7:30 a. m., daily. Evansville, Princeton, Huntingburg, Rockport and Cannelton. Returning ar. 5:30 p. m.

"St. Louis Limited," 10:15 p. m., daily. Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centennial and St. Louis. Solid trip to St. Louis. Returning, 7:15 p. m.

Evansville Limited, 5 p. m., daily. Hunt-
burgs, Rockport, Troy, Tell City, Cannellton
and Evansville. Returning air, 12:35 p. m.
No. 1—Florida Limited, 12:35 p. m., daily.
Trains leave 4th and crossing 10 minutes later.
No. 5—Accommodation, 6:30 a. m., daily,
Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Versailles and Lex-
ington, Harrodsburg and Danville. Returning
air, 7:30 a. m., daily.
No. 1—Florida Limited, 7:50 a. m., daily,
Lexington, Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg and
Danville. Returning air, 8 p. m., daily.

No. 25—Atlanta Special, 7:45 p. m., daily, to Lexington, Harrodsburg, Danville, through service to Knoxville, and sleeper, daily, to Chattanooga, ar. 6:30 a. m., connecting with sleeper arriving Atlanta 11:50 a. m.

No. 9—Accommodation, 3:30 p. m., daily, Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Lexington, Harrodsburg, Danville and Georgetown. Returning ar. 10:40 a. m.

BIG FOUR ROUTE—(New York Central Lines)—Depot, Seventh and River;

FROM LOUISVILLE.
Daily, except Sunday, 8:30 a. m. for Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Ellettsburg, Chicago, Greensburg, Anderson, Alexandria, Wabash, Elkhart, Niles and Benton Harbor. Returning arrives at 6:30 p. m.
Daily, 8:10 p. m. for Greensburg, Indianapolis, Peoria, La Fayette and Chicago. Returning ar. 7:30 a. m.

FROM CINCINNATI.
No. 46, daily, 8:30 a. m. for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.
No. 47, daily, 7:30 p. m. Limited. Arrives

SUBURBAN LINES TIME TABLES—In effect July 1, 1936:

From Fifth and Green—First car leaves 6 a. m. Every half hour thereafter until 7 p. m.; then on the hour.

Prospect Division—Cars for Prospect leave the terminal station at 5:30 a. m. and six minutes thereafter until 7 p. m.

Jeffersontown Division—First car leaves East End barn for Jeffersontown at 5:20 a. m. Leaves terminal station at 6 and 7 a. m. and 15 minutes after each hour thereafter.

Salt River Division—First car leaves terminal station at 6:30 a. m. and fifteen minutes thereafter.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—Seventh St. Depot.
Seventh and river. City ticket office, Fourth
and Market. Effective Sunday, April 29, 1906:

Memphis and New Orleans	9:40pm	Arrive
Leaves	10:00pm	Leave
Memphis and New Orleans	12:01pm	5:35pm
Fadueph and Fulton	7:31am	4:55pm

Central City Accom.	6:30pm	8:15am
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	7:31am	4:55pm
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	6:30pm	8:15am
Owensboro	12:01pm	4:55pm
Hopkinsville	12:01pm	8:35pm
California points, through	9:40pm	5:30pm
All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.		

MONON ROUTE—Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway—(Station, Tenth and Broadway. Trains pass 14th and Main 14 minutes before and after the hour.)

No. 6, daily, 8:06 a. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Parlor and Dining Cars. Returning arrive 6:57 p. m.

No. 6, daily, 8:06 a. m., for French Lick. Returning arrive 6:57 p. m.

No. 8, daily, except Sunday, 2:10 p. m., for French Lick and Bloomington. Returning a. m.

10:30 a. m.
No. 4 daily, 8:21 p. m., for Bloomington,
Lafayette and Chicago. Returning ar, 6:55 a. m.

HENDERSON ROUTE—Louisville, Hender-
son and St. Louis Railway—Union Station,
Tenth and Broadway. City Ticket Office, 259
Fourth avenue. Effective April 1, 1911:
Express for St. Louis, Owensboro, Hen-
derson and Evansville, leaves 8:20 a. m. Ar-
rives 7:35 p. m.
Night Express for St. Louis, Owensboro,

Henderson and Evansville, leaves 4 p. m. Ar. 1235
 7:25 a. m. Accommodation, for Evansville, Owensboro
 and Henderson, leaves 4:55 p. m. Ar. 1235
 p. m.

LOUISVILLE & SOUTHERN INDIANA
TRACTION CO.— Leaves
 First car from Louisville.....5:30 a. m.
 Thereafter every 15 minutes. Cars pass Jefferson-
 ville for Louisville or New Albany at 12,
 27, 42 and 57 minutes past the hour. Ar. 1235
 p. m. New Albany 1:15 p. m.

Last car from Louisville.....12:30am
 Silver Hill cars connect with Interurban cars
 at First and Spring streets, New Albany.

LEXINGTON AND EASTERN RY.—Go-
 ing East—Leave Lexington, No. 4, daily,
 7:45 a. m.; No. 2 daily, except Sunday, 2:25 p.
 m. Arr. Jackson 11:30 a. m. and 6:10 p. m.
 Coming West—Leave Jackson, daily, No. 3,
 2:25 p. m.; No. 1, daily, except Sunday, 6:25
 a. m. Arr. Lexington 6:05 p. m. and 10:10

THE PIANOLA
Crippen-Allen Piano Co.
Fourth Ave. Opposite Post-office.

HELYER. CLAM POISON
Harry J. Everson Must Answer to Federal Jury.
Endangers Life of Dr. David C. Peyton.

GIVES BOND IN SUM OF \$1,200 AND RELEASED.
TWO ATTACKS, BUT IS NOW RECOVERING.

INCREASE IN JULY COLLECTIONS OF INTERNAL REVENUE.
AMON WAZ GOING AFTER OIL IN CLARK.

NEWS OF THE CUSTOMHOUSE.
DEPT. EMPLOYEES RESIGN.

Harry J. Everson, charged with having sent threatening and defamatory letters through the mail, was held over by Henry F. Cassin, United States Commissioner, yesterday to the Federal grand jury in the sum of \$1,200. Everson gave bond and was released. The Government introduced numerous witnesses in an effort to prove that Everson was the writer of postal cards to members of the United States Congress last year, and that he had been in the Louisville Flexible Steel Joint Company. Everson did not take the stand.

Commissioner Cassin will hand down his decision this morning in the case of J. M. Scott, chief train dispatcher for the Louisville and Nashville Railway Company. He was tried several days ago on the charge of discriminating against members of the Order of Railway Telegraphers.

LARGE INCREASE
Shown in Internal Revenue Collections For July.

The collections in internal revenue office for July, which is the first month of the fiscal year 1906, show a decided increase over the collections for July, 1905. The increase amounts to \$134,444 as shown by the comparative statement of D. B. Barry, collector, and collector J. A. Craft. The increase is mainly on whisky, while the collections on tobacco show an increase also. The total amount of collections for the month is \$2,975,325, which is distributed as follows: Liquor, \$1,289,860; tobacco, \$245,545.44; special tax stamps, \$12,285.17; betting stamps, \$5,823.25. The collections were as follows: Beer, \$256,556.54; cigars, \$251,590; tobacco, \$245,545.44; special tax stamps, \$12,285.17; betting stamps, \$5,823.25. Total, \$2,975,325.

Importers Reimbursed.
Checks were drawn yesterday by Judge William G. Dearing, Collector of Customs, to reimburse importers who had paid duty on goods which were returned to them. The checks were made by the Treasury Department, and the local officers are to cash them. The amounts are as follows: Belknap Hardware and Manufacturing Company, \$5,000; P. L. Hollander & Co., \$700; American Chile Company, \$23; Colgan Gun Company, \$34.90; Pease, Gault & Co., \$11.30; Walker & Co., \$78.36; H. W. Reese, \$5.06; F. W. Lyons, \$9.22; Standard Manufacturing Company, \$388.72.

Decrease In Customs Office.
A slight decrease was recorded in the collections of the office of the collector of customs for July as compared with the same period for the fiscal year of 1905. The collections for the last month were \$2,975,325, while for the same period of last year were \$2,840,886. The decrease as shown in the comparative statement is \$134,444. It is said at the office that the decrease is of no significance, as it is more than made up this month.

Two Surveying Parties.
The two Government parties that are surveying the lower Ohio river are making fair headway, considering the heavy rains and the fact that the river, according to reports received by Capt. Harry Burgess at the United States Engineer's office, is still in flood. The party of Capt. Burgess and the party of Capt. Harry Burgess are making fair headway, considering the heavy rains and the fact that the river, according to reports received by Capt. Harry Burgess at the United States Engineer's office, is still in flood.

Takes Oath of Office To-day.
Horace Jolly, of Owensboro, who has been appointed Assistant United States District Attorney, will take the oath of office to-day. Judge George D. Relfe, District Attorney, will administer the oath. Jolly is a native of Kentucky and has been in the law for many years.

Customhouse Notes.
—The third quarterly payment of pensions through the Louisville agency will begin Monday. The clerks in the office are busy preparing for the next payment. —Capt. Harry Burgess, of the United States Engineer's office, said yesterday that the new dredge boat which is being built for the river is ready for launching within the next ten days. It probably will be a month after the launching before the boat is ready for service. It takes the place of the boat that burned last fall.

W. H. Willett, an elevator conductor at the Louisville Customhouse, notified Judge W. G. Dearing, yesterday, that he had been offered the job, since he learned that he would have to do night duty every other month. Judge Dearing said he would make the arrangement from the eligible list in a day or two.

DEMURRERS TO PETITIONS FILED BY BANKS.
Institutions Seek To Prevent Board of Valuation and Assessment From Assessing Them.

Frankfort, Ky., July 31.—[Special.]—Attorney General Hays and Assistant Attorney General Charles Morris today filed in the United States District Court here general and special demurrers to the petitions filed recently by sixteen national banks in this city, seeking to restrain the Board of Valuation and Assessment from assessing them for this year. The act of the last session of the General Assembly, by which the board was created, is the subject of the demurrers. The cases will be heard at the September term of this court.

CHANGE OF VENUE
IN GAMBLING CASES.

Paoli, Ind., July 31.—The sixty gambling cases against those arrested when the raids were made recently on the casinos at French Lick Springs Hotel and West Baden Hotel were called on motion of the defendants, a change of venue to the United States District Court here, and the cases were set for trial at the September term of this court. The cases will be heard at the September term of this court.

APPOINTMENTS
Announced by Mayor Best, of New Albany.

JOHN H. WEATHERS NAMED AS CITY CONTROLLER.

CARL BEST GETS POSITION OF CITY CONTROLLER.

BOARD OF WORKS SELECTED.

MAJ. MENZIES MAY DECLINE NOMINATION FOR CONGRESS.

Mayor Boehne Could Be Next Representative From First Indiana District.

Evansville, Ind., July 31.—[Special.]

The Democrats of the First Indiana Congressional district will meet to-morrow to nominate a candidate for Congress. A special train will leave this city at 10:30 o'clock, carrying the delegates from most of the counties in the district. The drum corps of the Evansville Club and the Mt. Vernon brass band will accompany the delegates.

CONVENTION TO-DAY.
MAJ. MENZIES MAY DECLINE NOMINATION FOR CONGRESS.

Mayor Boehne Could Be Next Representative From First Indiana District.

Evansville, Ind., July 31.—[Special.]—The Democrats of the First Indiana Congressional district will meet to-morrow to nominate a candidate for Congress. A special train will leave this city at 10:30 o'clock, carrying the delegates from most of the counties in the district. The drum corps of the Evansville Club and the Mt. Vernon brass band will accompany the delegates.

STRIKES GAS.
Amon Waz Now Going After Oil In Clark County.

Considerable excitement prevails in the vicinity of St. Joseph's Hill, a small town in Clark county, Ind., several miles northwest of Evansville, over the discovery of gas for the second time on the farm of Amon Waz, who believes that he has discovered a large deposit of gas. He has been drilling a well, and has struck gas at a depth of 240 feet. The gas is being burned in a small engine, and the owner is expecting to make a fortune from it.

CAN DO BETTER.
Three Employees of Government Depot Resign Jobs.

Charles Perry, Henry Barron, who were employed in minor capacities, resigned their positions at the Government depot at Evansville, Ind., yesterday. The only reason assigned was that they could better themselves. Perry will go to Chicago, Barron to St. Louis, and the third to a farming place. They were all well paid, and their resignations were not unexpected.

NOTES OF THE NEWS
IN JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Mrs. Levi English and Mrs. John Henning have donated to the Deacons Home a fine new piano. —The twelve Township Trustees and Corporation School Boards are making their annual report to Prof. Samuel L. Smith, superintendent of schools. —George M. Tittel and wife in the office of George W. Stoner, Recorder of Deeds, yesterday notified Judge George D. Relfe, District Attorney, that they had taken a large boom and during the period seventy-four marriage licenses were issued. —The new bridge over the river is being built for launching within the next ten days. It probably will be a month after the launching before the boat is ready for service. It takes the place of the boat that burned last fall.

LOCAL SHOWERS
CHARACTERIZE RAINFALLOVER KENTUCKY LAST WEEK.

No Rain Fell In Some Sections, But Favorable Week For Crops.

According to the weekly report issued by the Louisville Weather Bureau from information gathered from its correspondents over the State, the rain distribution was not very favorable. In many sections there was no rain, and in others it was only a light shower. The crops are generally well, but the lack of rain in some sections is a cause for concern.

ITEMS OF INTEREST
IN NEW ALBANY.

—Mrs. Mary R. Kerlin left yesterday for New Albany, where she will spend a few days. —The Master Masons of the city are holding a series of meetings for the purpose of raising money for the poor. —The city council has decided to purchase a new fire engine. —The city council has decided to purchase a new fire engine. —The city council has decided to purchase a new fire engine.

Steel Dividend.
New York, July 31.—The directors of the United States Steel Corporation today declared a dividend equal to 1 per cent. on common stock of the company.

Tunnel Workers Strike.
New York, July 31.—At a general conference last night of the United Tunnel Workers, affiliated with the International Brotherhood of Electrical Engineers, 500 tunnel workers employed by the United Engineering Company at the Manhattan tunnel under the Manhattan street bridge, voted to strike.

KILLS WOMAN AND COMMITS SUICIDE.
Jacksonville, Fla., July 31.—As a result of a quarrel to-day Paul Daniel shot and fatally wounded Bertie Thompson, then killed himself. The woman was a jealous, it is said, and had repeatedly threatened to kill the woman. When the work of killing the woman was over, he went into her room, locked the door and was peeping through the keyhole. Daniel saw the light of her eye and fired through the door. The bullet striking her in the throat. As soon as he realized that the woman was hit, Daniel shot himself through the heart.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL
MONETARY.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL
MONETARY.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

THOUSAND-MILE TICKETS AT FLAT PRICE OF \$20.

NEW YORK BOND SALES

(Reported By W. L. Lyons & Co.)

Sales	High	Low	Close
U. S. 4 1/2% 1907	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1908	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1909	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1910	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1911	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1912	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1913	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1914	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1915	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1916	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1917	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1918	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1919	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1920	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1921	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1922	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1923	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1924	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1925	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1926	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1927	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1928	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1929	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1930	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1931	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1932	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1933	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1934	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1935	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1936	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1937	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1938	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1939	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1940	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1941	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1942	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1943	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1944	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1945	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1946	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1947	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1948	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1949	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1950	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1951	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1952	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1953	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1954	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1955	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1956	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1957	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1958	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1959	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1960	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1961	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1962	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1963	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1964	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1965	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1966	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1967	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1968	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1969	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1970	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1971	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1972	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1973	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1974	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1975	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1976	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1977	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1978	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1979	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1980	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1981	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1982	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1983	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1984	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1985	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1986	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1987	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1988	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1989	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1990	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1991	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1992	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1993	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1994	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1995	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1996	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1997	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1998	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 1999	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2000	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2001	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2002	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2003	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2004	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2005	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2006	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2007	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2008	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2009	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2010	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2011	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2012	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2013	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2014	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2015	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2016	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2017	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2018	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2019	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2020	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2021	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2022	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2023	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2024	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2025	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2026	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2027	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2028	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2029	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2030	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2031	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2032	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2033	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2034	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2035	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2036	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2037	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2038	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2039	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2040	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2041	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2042	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2043	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2044	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2045	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2046	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2047	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2048	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2049	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2050	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2051	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2052	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2053	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2054	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2055	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2056	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2057	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2058	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2059	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2060	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2061	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2062	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2063	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2064	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2065	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2066	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2067	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2068	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2069	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2070	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2071	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2072	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2073	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2074	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2075	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2076	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2077	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2078	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2079	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2080	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2081	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2082	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2083	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2084	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2085	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2086	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2087	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2088	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2089	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2090	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2091	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2092	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2093	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2094	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2095	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2096	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2097	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2098	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2099	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2% 2100	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, July 31.—Liquidity by prominent holders had a weakening effect today on the local wheat market. At the close wheat for September delivery was off 1/4 cent. Corn was down 1/4 cent. Oats were unchanged. Provisions were unchanged to 2/10 lower.

Weakness in the wheat market developed today during the forenoon, but by 10 o'clock the feeling in the pit was steady, there being a good demand by those who were influenced by the comparatively firm tone of wheat from the West and the fact that cash houses were again sellers throughout the entire day. In addition to these sales was liberal selling by local holders, and the market was again in the hope of a rally following the closing out of July deals. Country acceptances, while not so strong as yesterday, were again being sold in liberal proportions and primary receipts continued on a large scale. An increase of 4,310,000 bushels for the week in the American wheat supply, as shown by the census, was expected to have a weakening effect on the market during the last half of the season. These bullish factors were reinforced by news from

Clearance Time On Manhattan Shirts.

\$1.50
Ones for **\$1.15**

\$2.00
Ones for **\$1.38**

Sale Starts To-day.

Beginning to-day and continuing for a limited time, we offer the season's stock of Manhattan fancy negligee shirts at the above clearance prices. All sizes; all kinds of the best patterns; coat and regular styles.

You know "Manhattans." They're "good as gold" at \$2.00. Supply your self now at CUT prices.

Cash MAIL ORDERS filled with the most desirable patterns.

Levy's Third & Market.

Courier-Journal.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1906

NOTICE TO SUMMER WANDERERS.

Have The Courier-Journal forwarded to your address when you go away on your vacation. If you are now a paid-up subscriber, please let us know when you order the paper forwarded, and also let us know if you desire it stopped at your home address. Be careful to give post-office, hotel or street address in all cases.

MAN OF LEARNING

DIES OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE IN CITY HOSPITAL.

Graduate of Harvard and Dublin Universities and Expert Mathematician.

H. J. Taylor, aged forty-five years, died at the City Hospital at 8 o'clock yesterday morning of acute Bright's disease. He was admitted into the hospital on June 11, but previous to that time he was admitted on January 7, and remained several weeks. It was ascertained shortly before his death that he was born in New York City, and that he was a graduate of Harvard University and of Dublin University.

For several years he taught mathematics and philosophy in various Eastern colleges and high schools, but ten years ago he was seized with acute Bright's disease, and then he began to travel through the country for the benefit of his health.

During his illness many persons visited him and discussed various topics with him, especially theology, in which he was well informed. He had a remarkable talent for mathematics, and for years was working on a system which he said was a "royal road to all mathematics."

The City Hospital officials have been trying to communicate with his relatives, who are said to live in New York.

MADE KING EDWARD THINK OF HIMSELF.

Monologist Wells Scored a Hit With the Future Monarch By His Clever Caricature.

Low Wells, a monologist and saxophonist, who is at the Fontaine Ferry Park theater this week, bears the distinction of having made King Edward VII. laugh. His majesty had no doubt been made to laugh on many and varied occasions, but it is said that Mr. Wells fairly brought the tears to his eyes and did it because he caricatured the monarch's personal appearance. A few seasons ago when the American vaudeville was appearing in London he happened to see a company of artists summoned to Buckingham Palace for a little entertainment of the royal family. The present King was then the Prince of Wales. For some time Mr. Wells had been affecting a butler's make-up of Prince Edward, and he had the temerity to do this when he appeared at the entertainment. Prince Edward was quick to grasp the likeness, to himself and his laugh was the loudest heard in the hall.

Wells has always since then used the same make-up, even to the careful carving of the Prince's nose. The King is so fond of the caricature that he has caused the future King to laugh. His Louisville audiences laugh just as heartily as did the Prince, and now Wells is wondering whether there are any future Kings witnessing the performances.

KENTUCKY FAIR DATES.

Madisonville, July 31-3 days.
Cynthiana, August 1-4 days.
Lexington, August 1-4 days.
Tulahoma, August 1-4 days.
Hartsville, August 1-4 days.
East Creek, August 1-4 days.
Vanderburg, August 1-4 days.
Spartanburg, August 1-4 days.
Bardonia, August 1-4 days.
Mt. Vernon, August 1-4 days.
Cynthiana, August 1-4 days.
Nicholasville, August 1-4 days.
Shelbyville, August 1-4 days.
Florence, August 1-4 days.
Ewing, August 1-4 days.
Uniontown, August 1-4 days.
Paris, September 4-5 days.
Somerset, September 4-5 days.
Bardonia, September 4-5 days.
Monticello, September 4-5 days.
Glasgow, September 4-5 days.
State Fair, Louisville, September 17-22.
Lexington, September 17-22 days.
Hartsville, September 17-22 days.
Henderson, September 17-22 days.
Palmouth, September 25-4 days.
Cynthiana, September 25-4 days.
Owensboro, October 2-3 days.
Mayfield, October 2-3 days.
Elkton, October 2-3 days.

IN TWO WAYS

Fiscal Court Construes Road Resolution.

DIFFERENCE AS TO MANNER OF CONDUCTING WORK.

WILSON NAMES NEVIN AS TEMPORARY SUPERVISOR.

JUDGE GREGORY SPEAKS.

Whether Jefferson county's roads are to be handled from now under the so-called supervisor method or whether the country Magistrates are to control the work in their respective districts is a question upon which members of the Fiscal Court are just now at loggerheads and which doubtless will require a construction from the Circuit Court and Court of Appeals.

As the result of action taken at yesterday's meeting of the Fiscal Court, namely the country Magistrates, are of the opinion that the county is on the old basis for road repair and construction, while, on the other hand, Judge Wilson and members of the city delegation of Magistrates believe that the work is to go forward under the supervisor system.

The resolution which has been given this double construction is to the effect that all the pikes purchased by Jefferson county under the free turnpike act shall hereafter be under the control of the Fiscal Court. These pikes include practically all the metal roads of the county and the order means that the supervisor is to have nothing to do with them, it in effect will leave him without an occupation and his office useless.

Work is on the dirt roads, which includes a very small proportion of the county. However, according to Judge Wilson's contention, the resolution means that the court is to have general charge of the work while the supervisor looks after the details. He says that the resolution some months ago which established the supervisor as the head of the road work was in effect yesterday.

Discussion of the road question aroused bitter feeling among members of the court, and some minutes later looked rather squally. Magistrate Frank Hoffman began the fight by inquiring of the court, under the resolution, whether the supervisor was to have charge of the road work. Magistrate Edward O'Connor, which was to the effect that the resolution adopted several months ago putting the county under the supervision system be rescinded. Had this point been carried another resolution would have been offered declaring the county on the old basis of road work with the Magistrates in control.

Appoints Joseph Nevin.

Supervisor Wilson, however, ruled the motion out of order, stating that the statute empowered him as Judge of the County Court to appoint a supervisor pro tem, where a vacancy had occurred in the office for any reason.

Magistrate John Dyer, the incumbent, takes effect to-day. Judge Wilson announced that he had decided to appoint Joseph Nevin to do the work until the next regular term of the Fiscal Court in October, when the court could select his successor. The statement made the country Magistrates, Messrs. Robb, Hollis, Dorsey and Withers, very angry, and they all gave their votes to rescind the resolution.

Magistrate Hollis responded that a majority of the Magistrates never would agree with Judge Wilson. Judge Wilson retorted: "No, I wouldn't agree to appoint your brother-in-law, so you wouldn't agree to anything."

This had reference to Charles Seligman, who was a candidate for road supervisor against Mr. O'Connor. Magistrate Hollis said that if it came to a vote he would be for the Magistrate, but if it came to a vote he would be for his brother-in-law for supervisor. He then remarked that the country Magistrates did all the road work anyway.

Judge Wilson informed the members of the court opposed to him that the County Court had acted on the question and he warned them not to attempt any interference.

Judge James P. Gregory, upon request of the country Magistrates, was asked to address the court on the subject of the road law. Judge Wilson said that he would be glad to hear from him. After declaring that he did not wish to make any statement over the objection of any member of the court, Judge Gregory proceeded to give his construction of the road law.

The resolution which is now construed two ways by the court was offered and adopted. Magistrate O'Connor refused to vote, while Judge Wilson said he assented to the measure only in so far as it did not conflict with the statutes of Kentucky.

The Fiscal Court rejected the Louisville Horse Show's indemnity bond for \$5,000, which had been offered to cover any damage done the army in preparing the building for the horse show. The court members of the question and he warned them not to attempt any interference.

The resolution which is now construed two ways by the court was offered and adopted. Magistrate O'Connor refused to vote, while Judge Wilson said he assented to the measure only in so far as it did not conflict with the statutes of Kentucky.

Company Incorporates.

The Kentucky Slave Company incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of \$10,000, divided into 100 shares. The company reserves the right to issue additional stock up to \$100,000 at any time. The maximum debt is limited to \$500,000.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following:

E. T. Irwin, Jr., and Mary Margaret Peak, Charles Henry Holden and Nannie Belle Westernman, Virgil Mills and Flora Matney, Andrew John Ziegler and Mabel Mary Gordon, Willie Edie Dixon and Edna Hudson, Fred Lauescher and Jennie Carney, John Healy and Anna Snatcher, Charles J. Graeter, Jr., and Louisa Sparks.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

FIREMEN RESCUE PATIENT FROM DANGEROUS POSITION

Woman Climbs Out of Hospital Window and Calmly Sits On Rod.

Mrs. Josie Cundiff, who recently attempted to end her life by throwing herself into the river at the foot of Shelby street, tried to escape from the City Hospital at about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon by climbing through a window on the west side of the building. Mrs. Cundiff, who is said to be insane, was being conducted from her cell to the bathroom by the nurse, when she suddenly broke away and made a dash for liberty.

She went through a window and climbed out upon an iron rod, from which an electric light is suspended, and which extends about fifteen feet from the building.

There she remained unconcerned and quietly ignoring the threats, pleading and persuasion of the nurses and doctors, who in vain tried to make her return to the hospital.

She maintained silence and seemed to be utterly oblivious of the presence of the attendants, who finally were compelled to summon the assistance of the No. 2 hook and ladder company. Four firemen climbed the ladder and rescued her from her dangerous position. She was taken into the hospital and securely locked in her former quarters.

WHAT ADS DO.

London Amazed at American Methods.

LOOK ON IN WONDER AT AUDACITY OF THEM.

SELLING THINGS BY RIGHT KIND OF PUBLICITY.

AN ENGLISH VIEW OF IT.

"The more I sell the more I advertise, and the more I advertise the more I sell," a smoking-car acquaintance explained a few days before I left New York.

We had come by the usual stages to talking about his business. Every man meets casually in America seems to have two immediate desires—the first is to find out about your business, the second pressing is to tell you all about his own, says a writer in the London Mail. So after the usual nothings in particular about the weather, President Roosevelt, the effect of railway development on real estate values in Long Island and New Jersey, and the English branch of the Atkins family, his wife, it appeared, was an Atkins—he asked me plump out what my business was anyway.

I told him, and my name, and some of my past life, and then he unfolded his own business. He was the proprietor of the famous "Three-centers" brand of little cigars, which I was sorry to have to say I was not acquainted with. He asked me if I had not been studying the advertisements, and I had to explain that I had not studied that particular advertisement.

The Development of An Idea.

"Then," said he, "it would be handing you a lemon to ask you to smoke one. If you have not read the advertisement you won't catch on to the peculiar fragrance and exquisite aroma of tobacco."

However, I expressed a curiosity to smoke one, and he politely gave me a sample. It was a little bit of a thin chip of a cigar, and it certainly had a sort of taste of being at least partly composed of some kind of tobacco. It was just as I had heard of it, and he made me to sell profitably at three cents (or three halfpence) he explained. The commercial idea upon which he went into the business was that there would be an enormous market for something that could be called a cigar, to sell at three cents—well advertised. Having found this idea practicable, he closed up the real estate business he had been previously engaged in, hired a bright young fellow who knew the cigar-making industry, and commenced operations with the result that he had greater business than he realized all his expectations of success.

By a careful selection of the cheaper ends of leaf, and a generous reduction in the size of the article, he produced a cigar sufficiently cheap to sell at the price. "And then," said my friend, "it was up to me to find somebody to advertise them." He had figured, he explained, that there were at least as many possible buyers of a three-cent cigar as there were voters for President Roosevelt at the last election.

Blessings Conferred.

He showed me one of his advertisements—a most alluring literary effort. It began by hammering at the three-cent theme. It demanded sternly whether "you" realized what it would mean to "you" if trumper fare were reduced to a third of what it is. He realized the beneficent, stimulating influence upon the national life of such a cheapening of the means of popular recreation. How much time you would save, how much more business you would do, how much greater profits you would realize in consequence of the ability to take five trumper cigars for the price of three. To realize this would help your imagination to comprehend the still greater blessing that had been conferred upon the American people by reducing, from two-pence-halfpence to one penny, the cost of the exquisite luxury of a perfect cigar. It meant increasing by five to ten times the enjoyment, the happiness, the exquisite flavor, a delicate bouquet and that peculiar aroma which no other tobacco in the world possessed, were manufactured under these delightful "Three-centers."

So when the very perfection of cigars can be bought for three-halfpence, why pay two-pence-halfpence for a lower grade article? I cannot remember the exact wording of the article, but that represents the general effect of it. When I had read it through my friend handed me another "Three-center," and I am bound to say that the advertisement was a fresh in my mind, it tasted very well. What in the first one, I had felt after a few puffs, I had unobtrusively let fall to the customer—I had thought was a funny sort of taste, I now recognized as "that peculiar aroma," while the sensation I had previously mistaken for nausea I now knew for the pleasing signs of stimulated energies and soothed nerves.

Hypnotized By A Tailor.

An English friend of mine read a

"Big Four Specials."

\$10.00 Niagara Falls and return, August 9.
\$12.00 Toronto and return, August 9.
\$12.50 Milwaukee and return, August 10.
\$14.00 Minneapolis and return, August 10.
\$14.00 St. Paul and return, August 10.
\$14.00 St. Louis and return, August 10.

A mere mention of malaria makes you think of Wintersmith's Tonic. First thoughts are best.

ORDER VOID.

Evans Wrongfully Incarcerated by Magistrate.

RELEASED ON HABEAS CORPUS BY JUDGE O'DOHERTY.

ACTION WITHOUT COLOR OF LAW AND A FARCE.

MANY DAMAGE SUITS FILED.

William E. Evans, the confectioner whom Magistrate Frank A. Hoffman fined \$19 and \$4 costs for alleged violation of the Sunday law, was released from jail upon a writ of habeas corpus granted by Judge Matt O'Doherty. Evans was delivered to the commitment under which Evans was placed in jail when he refused to pay his fine, and Judge O'Doherty declared that his incarceration was without the color of law and a farce.

He found upon an examination of the commitment that it did not appear that the prisoner had been convicted of any crime, and that the offense charged against him was merely a violation of Sec. 1321 of the statutes. Such a charge said Judge O'Doherty, was not legal. Charges, he stated, must be of a specific nature, so that the defendant may know definitely upon which his conviction is based and be able to act accordingly. Furthermore, Judge O'Doherty found that Magistrate Hoffman was in error in sending Evans to jail for twenty-three days where the fine and costs amounted to \$25. Under the statute fines such as the one inflicted upon the defendant must be served out of the delivery of the defendant.

He had cut the term of service in two had Evans been held. Failure to provide for him if the defendant were able to give it was also declared to be an error. The step ended proceedings against Evans under that charge. After the defendant's release, Hoffman said he believed Judge O'Doherty was mistaken.

Sues For Damages.

Charles F. Smith filed suit against the Louisville Railway Company for \$15,000 damages. The plaintiff says that on June 16, near Baxter and Highland avenues, he was riding in a car, and driving for the Louisville Transfer Company was struck by a car. He was thrown from the car and his leg was partially broken. His left leg was broken in two places and right ankle crushed, while he was hurt about the head and body and was unconscious.

Court Paragraphs.

—Frank Schofield sued John Tevis for \$1,500 on a promissory note.

—Thomas B. Witham sued Otto H. Gandy for \$215 on a promissory note.

—Taylor & Mills sued W. C. Barrickman for \$288.88 alleged due the plaintiffs as a real estate agent.

—Ella Carter, administratrix of the estate of James S. Carter, sued to secure a settlement of her accounts.

—Bettie Waddell sued the Louisville Railway Company for \$20,000 damages. She was internally hurt by falling from a car.

—Edi Shashowsky sued the Louisville Railway Company for \$5,000, charging that he was struck by a car and injured.

—Leslie L. Keith sued the Louisville Railway Company for \$10,000 damages. She was thrown down while on a car and internally hurt.

—Anna F. Cardwell sued Louis C. Cardwell for divorce and restoration of her maiden name of Barnes. They were married February 22, 1905.

—Maggie Hicks sued John Hicks for divorce from bed and board and \$5 a week alimony, charging cruelty. They were married in March, 1891.

—The executrix of Robert Miller sued the Louisville Railway Company for \$30,000 damages. The decedent was killed in a fall from a car last June at Eighteenth and Magazine streets.

—A. H. Marret, Jr., administrator of the estate of C. P. Moriarty, sued to settle his accounts. C. P. Moriarty, one of the plaintiffs in a suit for settlement and division of the proceeds.

—Walter Mulkins, an infant twelve years of age, brought suit in the name of his mother, Eliza Mulkins, against the Falls City Woolen Mills for \$10,000 damages. He was hurt in the defendant's employ.

CASE FILED AWAY IN MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

George Waddell, charged with shooting at without wounding, was presented in Magistrate O'Connor's court yesterday afternoon, and the case was filed away with leave to restate, at the motion of his attorney, C. F. O'Connell. He is alleged to have fired at Charles Yount, the proprietor of a shooting gallery near Jacob Park. Mr. Yount was not present, and Mr. O'Connell said that as long as the case was hanging Waddell would be unable to work and that consequently his family would suffer.

American Machine Co.

FOUNDY.

Castings of Every Description.

REPAIR WORK

A Specialty.

Main and Jackson Sts.

Louisville, Ky.

Complete Power Installations

—Steam, Electric, Hydraulic.

Heating and Ventilation.

Refrigeration.

Machinery and Supplies.

In Freezing Weather

You would not think of sitting in your home or office without a stove or furnace to keep you comfortable.

In Sizzling Weather

Why should you not keep comfortable by having an

ELECTRIC FAN?

Ocean breezes brought direct to your home. Keep cool and don't fret. Fans to run on any current. Call up by telephone and we will send a man to see you.

HARRY I. WOOD CO., (INCORPORATED.) Telephone 2091. 515-520 W. Main St.

Special Silver Sale

Heavy purchases have overstocked us on certain lines of Silver Novelties. We are going to reduce the stock right now while the season is on.

The articles are high class, genuine Sterling silver and very stylish.

Belts... Formerly sold at from \$2.75 to \$3.00. Now... **\$1.00**

Locketts... Formerly sold at \$2.25. Now... **\$1.00**

Other Sterling Silver Novelties at proportionate prices.

Wm. Kendrick's Sons, 336 Fourth Avenue.

Pennsylvania LINES

Low round-trip fares as follows:

\$17.00 Atlantic City & Return Thursday, August 9.

\$12.55 Milwaukee and Return August 10 to 13, inclusive.

\$14.00 Minneapolis & Return August 10 to 13, inclusive.

\$10.50 Niagara Falls & Return Thursday, August 16.

Tours via Great Lakes going one round and returning another.

Get tickets and details Fourth and Market, or address C. H. Hagerty, D. P. A., Louisville.

HARD TO BEAT THE GREYHOUND

Louisville's Most Popular Wheel.

Has the Quality Everybody Wants.

Special Prices on Bicycle Sundries.

DOW

Wire & Iron Works

730 W. MARKET ST.

White Crystal Springs Water.

If you have stomach trouble it will cure you. If constipated, the remedy is in the Crystal.

If your kidneys trouble you this water will do the work. Ask your druggist or phone Home 3687.

W. G. WHITE & CO., Incorporated.

DISTRIBUTORS 226 SEVENTH ST.

Odorless French Dry Cleaning of Ladies' and Men's Garments; the latest and most satisfactory methods of all kinds, worked over and made to look good as new. Lace curtains laundered.

Best Modern Facilities For the Most Delicate Work.

Gloves Cleaned

For 5c

French Fancy Dye Works

734 Fourth Ave.

Bet. Chestnut and Broadway. Home Phone 2788. Cumberland Main 2788-A.

Jos. McWilliams & Co., (Incorporated.)

Engineers and Contractors,

Louisville, Ky.

Complete Power Installations

—Steam, Electric, Hydraulic.

Heating and Ventilation.

Refrigeration.

Machinery and Supplies.

In Freezing Weather

You would not think of sitting in your home or office without a stove or furnace to keep you comfortable.

In Sizzling Weather

Why should you not keep comfortable by having an

ELECTRIC FAN?

Clearance Sale Men's Colored Negligee Shirts

Of High Grade.

Beginning this morning, we have our regular summer sale of this season's Manhattan and other high-class shirts. Just the shirt for warm weather wear, and they insure comfort. These sale shirts also comprise every style detail. The prices:

\$1.50 Shirts at \$1.15.

\$2 and \$2.50 Shirts at \$1.38.

These shirts come in solid colors, neat figures and stripes; plaid or plain bosoms; attached or detached cuffs.

We offer you assortment, variety and a most comprehensive range of patterns and sizes. We earnestly and rightfully claim that no other store has a stock of high-grade shirts equal to ours. There is no reservation—all the best Colored Negligee Shirts in the department are included.

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO.

414-416-418-MARKET STREET-418-420-422

EXCURSION RATES

Illinois Central

New Orleans and return, August 7 and 21.....\$21.00

Hot Springs, Ark., and return, daily to September 30.....\$26.16

San Antonio, Tex., and return, August 7 and 21.....\$32.00

El Paso,